

Nigerian expellees dying of hunger

LAGOS, Nigeria. — Relief agencies reported yesterday that people are dying from starvation among the hundreds of thousands of Ghanaians and other West Africans still travelling home overland after Nigeria expelled them as illegal immigrants.

The UN High Commission for Refugees reported 10 deaths from starvation, while French medical workers were quoted as saying 20 others died as a result of starvation, dehydration sickness and attacks by local people, as expelled immigrants crossed the border from Benin into Togo last weekend.

Benin and Togo lie between Nigeria and Ghana. The immigrants were expelled from Nigeria under an order that came into force at midnight Monday. The bulk of them come from Ghana, which is 640 kilometres west of here.

Leon Davico, a spokesman for the U.N. in Geneva, said the 10 victims he reported were believed to be Ghanaians. He said they were exhausted walking through Nigeria and Benin and were suffering from malnutrition even before setting out on the march.

UN workers started an emergency food programme on Tuesday, providing maize flour, corn, soy, dried milk and vegetable oil for expelled immigrants passing through Benin and Togo.

The Benin consulate in London

warned Monday of "an enormous health risk" because of the flood of expelled immigrants.

Western and Ghanaian sources in Benin said at least two million Ghanaians plus a million other persons from other West African states are now believed involved.

A statement from the military government of Ghana leader Flight-Lt. Jerry Rawlings said the reintegration of the refugees would impose immense problems at a time when the country's coffers are empty, unemployment is high and there is a food shortage.

Nigerian President Shugu Shagari returned to Lagos on Tuesday from official visits to India, Pakistan and Saudi Arabia. Shagari said a week ago at a New Delhi news conference that any illegal aliens remaining in Nigeria after the deadline would be arrested and prosecuted.

Immigration authorities said police began on Tuesday to check Lagos hotels, rooming houses and eating places.

The BBC reported that there are still about 10,000 Ghanaians at the Lagos docks waiting for ships.

The UN Disaster Relief Office (UNDRO) said the Ghanaian government has asked it for help in coping with about 400,000 citizens who have returned so far to Ghana from Nigeria. (AP, Reuters)

466 IDF were killed, 2,567 hurt in Lebanon

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Post Defence Correspondent

The Israeli death toll in Operation Peace for Galilee is 466 killed and 2,567 wounded. These figures include all casualties in Lebanon, regardless of cause, current to yesterday morning.

Of the wounded, 138 remain under care, 49 of these recuperating at home; 85 are defined as having light injuries, three medium injuries and one still seriously wounded.

Of the 2,567 wounded, 1,985 men have returned to their original units; 235 were placed in new units due to a lower medical rating, while 186 were released from active service.

The overall casualty figures pertain to all members of the armed forces, and include the Tyre tragedy, where 275 men were killed, plus all accidents and soldiers killed in terror incidents.

A senior military officer said that contrary to rumours, there has not been a spate of suicides in Lebanon, but only two since the beginning of the war. Compared with the total number of suicides in the IDF in relation to the number of men deployed in any one area, this is way below average.

In general, the officer said that last year the suicide rate of men in uniform was half of that in previous years.

The officer disclosed that the IDF recently completed an in-depth study on the impact of the war on the morale of troops. The study showed, according to the officer, that 78 per cent of soldiers who were questioned felt they had been well prepared for war; over 80 per cent said they had "complete confidence" in the weapons they were using; 76 per cent said that there was teamwork in their units; over 80 per cent said they were impressed by the leadership shown by their officers; and not a single soldier responded that he thought his unit had not attained the task set for it.

The number of volunteers for specialized units has not dropped since the war in Lebanon, but increased considerably, the senior officer said. Two call-ups since the war, in August and November, showed an increase in the number of volunteers, including from among kibbutz youth and others of left-oriented backgrounds.

There have been fewer than a



Residents of Berlin, El Salvador, stand in front of the ruins of the city's central market Tuesday, after it was destroyed in a bombing raid by government planes. The raid failed to prevent Berlin's takeover by rebel forces the same day. (UPI Telephoto)

Mystery over 5 missing IDF men

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Post Defence Correspondent

Three Israeli soldiers are known to be held by the Syrians, six by Fatah, and two by Ahmed Jibril's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command. Five Israeli soldiers are missing in action. The two soldiers being held by Jibril have not been visited by a Red Cross representative, or known to have met with journalists. Red Cross officials have met with the others.

There is a mystery about the fate of the five missing men. A senior IDF officer said that all five were known to have been left alive on the battlefield.

The Syrians held a public burial service for four Israeli soldiers last year, but the names of the four dead

given by the Syrians at the time were soldiers who are alive and in Israel.

The head of the manpower branch of the IDF Aluf Moshe Nativ told the army magazine *Bamahane* in an interview that the five are believed to be prisoners in Syria. But he said they would be officially listed as missing until Syria confirmed this.

Israel has said that it will not withdraw its troops from Lebanon until all the prisoners are repatriated.

More than 5,000 suspected terrorists rounded up during the war are being held in the Israel-controlled Ansar camp in South Lebanon. Israel does not regard them as prisoners of war, as defined by international law, but allows the Red Cross to visit.

Reagan sweetens aid offer to Israel

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The Reagan administration has proposed that the grant portion of the coming year's economic and military aid package for Israel be increased.

Despite current strains between Washington and Jerusalem, the administration will recommend to Congress in the coming days a slightly more favourable aid bill for Israel than it did a year ago.

As usual, however, the increases will fall short of the original Israeli request, which totalled more than \$3 billion in various forms of economic and military grants and loans.

The 1984 budget, submitted to

Congress on Monday, did not publicly detail the administration's exact aid levels for various countries. But well-informed sources disclosed that the administration will shortly inform Congress that it wants the same overall \$2.5b. level for Israel — only in a more favourable grant/loan ratio.

Of the \$785m. in economic aid, the administration will propose that the entire amount be in the form of a grant — as opposed to only two-thirds in last year's bill.

One-third was a loan, although Congress later converted it to a grant even in the face of administration opposition.

On the military side, the ad-

ministration will recommend that \$550m. of the \$1.7b. be in grants — as opposed to \$500m. last year.

Egypt, in the new package, will also obtain more favourable terms. Israel and Egypt are approaching parity in their aid levels. The administration will propose that Egypt receive \$1.3b. in military aid — of which \$450m. will be grants.

All of the \$750m. slated for Egypt in economic assistance will be in grants, as opposed to two-thirds last year. In addition, Egypt will receive \$250m. in surplus food sales. Israel is not eligible for that programme.

Under U.S. law, Congress can change recommended aid levels during its lengthy legislative review of the bill.

Netanya talks make scant progress

Post Diplomatic Reporter

Israeli and Lebanese delegations meeting in Netanya yesterday failed to bridge most of the gaps between the two countries with regard to security arrangements in southern Lebanon after the IDF withdrawal.

Lebanese delegates said in the subcommittee on security arrangements that their country objects to weapons limitations within the security zone. The Israeli delegates said that heavy weapons must be barred from the zone.

The Lebanese said that units of UNIFIL and of the multinational force should be deployed in the

south to supervise the security arrangements, but the Israelis said that neither contingent is capable of serving in a supervisory function.

Although the Lebanese representatives said that their government agreed in principle to the establishment of a security zone in the south, they said they could not accept a zone stretching 45 kilometres north of Metulla.

Each delegation stated its positions with regard to anti-terror control posts manned by Israeli soldiers. The Lebanese reject this proposal.

The second subcommittee, on

mutual relations — the term used instead of normalization — discussed the movement of people and goods across the border. The delegations agreed to exchange each other's customs, laws and regulations for study before finalizing their positions.

Bad weather led the Lebanese representatives to sleep over in Netanya despite their original insistence on returning home last night.

Today, also in Netanya, the full committee meets to sum up points of agreement finalized in subcommittees during the week.

Reagan says Hussein awaits Lebanon deal

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — U.S. President Ronald Reagan yesterday told a visiting delegation of Jewish leaders that Jordan's King Hussein could be expected to join the peace process once Israel, Syria and the PLO start their withdrawal of troops from Lebanon.

Edgar Bronfman, President of the World Jewish Congress, quoted the president as saying during the closed-door, White House meeting that "the way to get the peace process started... is to get the foreign troops out of Lebanon."

Julius Berman, Chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations said the president "clearly has it from King Hussein that he (Hussein) will not be able to come to the table until the Lebanese withdrawals commence."

Reagan insisted that it was Hus-

sein's only precondition, according to Berman. Still, Berman quoted Reagan as saying, Hussein will press for a freeze of Israeli settlement activity during the actual negotiations.

Both Bronfman and Berman told reporters that the president and his senior advisers had flatly ruled out applying sanctions or pressure against Israel. "As a good American," Bronfman said, "I am very proud of my president. As a Jew, I also think that the president's position is very well stated."

Bronfman said Reagan "has a very deep and abiding respect and love for the Jewish people and for the State of Israel. I think he is sometimes misunderstood in terms of what he is trying to accomplish. But I think that what he is trying to accomplish is peace in the Middle East."

There were three separate closed-door sessions at the White House (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Marine raises gun against IDF tanks

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — Three

Israeli tanks tried to cross into territory controlled by U.S. Marine peace-keeping troops in Beirut today but withdrew at the insistence of a marine officer, Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger said.

The State Department would call in the Israeli charge d'affaires to discuss the incident, he told the House of Representatives Armed Services Committee.

Weinberger said the tanks approached the Marines' position and were told to turn back because they

were not allowed to enter the area.

"They made continuing moves with the lead tank. The company commander spoke to what appeared to be an Israeli lieutenant colonel in the tank, then loaded his rifle, climbed onto the lead tank and said if they were coming through they would have to go over his dead body," he said. The tanks finally moved away.

State Department Spokesman Alan Romberg said this latest in a series of confrontations between (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Beirut gunmen wound two French soldiers

BEIRUT (AP). — Two French

soldiers were wounded when three gunmen in a speeding car opened fire on a group who were jogging in the Moslem sector of Beirut yesterday.

It was the third attack against the French peacekeeping force here in less than a week.

Lt. Colonel Jean-Claude Marchais, spokesman for the 1,600-man French contingent of the multinational force in Lebanon, said surgeons operated on 18-year-old Private Alain Collard for four hours to remove two bullets from his stomach. The spokesman said Collard was in serious but stable condition.

Another French soldier, Corporal Jean-Pierre Lenoble, 22, was slightly injured in one arm.

The attack occurred in West Beirut's war-ravaged seaside hotel district. Three men in a car opened fire on the unarmed joggers near the old Holiday Inn hotel.

There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the attack, and Marchais refused to speculate on who might be involved. "Everything is possible here," he

said. "It is difficult to know why this is happening. We're surprised but it is not going to change our behaviour."

Marchais said no new security measures were imposed after the attack. But shortly after the shootings, French troops set up checkpoints in mostly Moslem West Beirut, and French troops with police dogs surrounded the French Embassy compound.

The police dogs were brought to Beirut after a series of attacks against the French Embassy and its staff. At least 14 persons were killed on May 24, when a car-bomb exploded inside the embassy compound. A month earlier, a French Embassy communications officer and his pregnant wife were shot dead in their apartment.

At the time, French ambassador Paul-Marc Henry said he believed international terrorist Ilich Ramirez Sanchez, alias Carlos, was responsible for the attacks. French sources said then that Carlos was believed to be working for Syrian intel-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Israeli wins battle over UK pension

By HYAM CORNEY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — A British woman who has been living in Jerusalem since 1975 has won a long battle with the Department of Health and Social Security here over the amount of pension to which she is entitled. As a result, others in a similar position will also benefit.

The battle centred on the fact that the woman, who has not been named, was living in the Old City of Jerusalem, an area not recognized by Britain as being part of Israel. While the authorities here continued paying her the pension, they did not give her increases which have been granted in recent years.

A report just published by the parliamentary commissioner for administration, the "ombudsman," reveals that not only will she now be receiving a pension at the increased rate (just over £30 a week) but also that arrears amounting to over £1500 are being sent to her.

It also states that 17 other pensioners "have all been accepted as being in the territory of Israel" for the purposes of the reciprocal agreement between Britain and Israel on social security.

The investigation of the ombudsman showed that there were

Falashas tell UJA group how they knew of Israel

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — "We are happy that you have remembered us and come to visit us, as the angels of God visited Abraham our father. May the Lord Bless you," a venerable Falasha Cohen (Priest) told a group of United Jewish Appeal delegates at the Atlit absorption centre yesterday morning. The visitors, on the UJA's President's Mission, were the first to visit the Falashas at the centre, where they are staying. The Falashas refer to themselves as "Beta-Israel."

The dark-skinned priest, who is 82, received the visitors in his apartment lounge, while his wife withdrew into a darkened room out of sight. Swathed in white robes with a white turban on his head, he wears a thin, short grey beard and was holding a fly swish. "Just like a witch-doctor," one of the American visitors remarked, as they set their cameras and started clicking.

The Cohen speaks no Hebrew and talked with them through an interpreter. He agreed to show them the Tora, said to be 200 years old, which he had brought with him from his Ethiopian village.

From a rough leather satchel he brought out a large tome, bound in wood and wrapped in a colourful cloth tied with rope for safety. The text, in the Ge'ez language, is handwritten in black and red, on parchment pages, with three



United Jewish Appeal leaders meet with Falashas at the Atlit absorption centre yesterday. (Yitzhak Fish)

columns on each page, and is quite unlike the traditional Tora scroll. He leafed through it to find the Ten Commandments in Ge'ez.

Asked how in their out-of-the-way villages the Falashas had known about Israel, the Cohen smiled. "Is it not written in the Tora that the Land of Israel is our

homeland? Are we not the descendants of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Aharon, Moses and Solomon? (He used this form of the name of the wisest of kings. And not the Hebrew "Shlomo"). We knew that Israel had become independent and we heard of its wars and its victories," he explained.

The centre staff confirmed that the Falashas are "more Zionist and more Jewish than ourselves" and despite their settling in difficulties, they have no thought of leaving the country.

They also stressed their great thirst for learning. On arrival, many of them were illiterate, but soon the

children wanted to skip the breaks between their lessons and not "waste time" on handicrafts, preferring to devote every moment in the classroom to Hebrew and mathematics.

All of them engaged in primitive agriculture in their villages, but here the younger men are taking Labour Ministry basic vocational courses. One problem that is already troubling the absorption officials is their demand to be taught specific trades so that they can get skilled work. Meanwhile, those already working at the Atlit salt works and other factories are "working very hard, so much so that they have run into trouble with the Israeli veterans, who fear they will disturb the easy norms balance." Most don't want to be farm workers, though a group of Falasha farmers is being established at Kiryat Gat.

The big-eyed children were soon favourite camera studies for the American visitors, who were visibly touched by the meeting.

Asked how they were acclimatizing, staff member Tamar Carmeli said that their exposure to Israelis had already led them to put forward demands, such as for washing machines, before moving into permanent housing in Carmel and elsewhere in the country. They also are not eager to leave the sheltered and protected atmosphere of the centre yet. Because of their primitive background, it takes them

(Continued on back page)

Bank sued for failure of share resale deal

TEL AVIV. — A petition has been filed in the district court here on behalf of three local businessmen to void securities purchases involving shares generally associated with the Rieger-Fishman group. This was disclosed to *The Jerusalem Post* by Jacob Weinroth, a lawyer representing the petitioners.

In their brief filed with the court, the plaintiffs state that they were induced by the then-manager of the securities department of the Finance and Trade Bank, a subsidiary of the United Mizrahi Bank Ltd., to purchase specific shares on the understanding that they would be repurchased a week later by Eliezer Fishman of the Rieger-Fishman group, in an off-the-market deal and at a premium of 10 per cent over the purchase price.

Fishman was then abroad. When he returned he said he knew nothing of the undertaking and refused to buy the shares. By then the recent heavy fall in stock market prices was taking place.

The shares were purchased on January 17-19, it was on the 20th that the fall began.

The petition claims that the transactions should be voided on the basis of misrepresentation and false promises. The sum involved is about IS18 million.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	22.1980	MIN	MAX	C F C F
AMSTERDAM	1 34	3 37	Rain	
BRUSSELS	4 38	2 36	Clear	
BUENOS AIRES	12 54	24 76	Clear	
CHICAGO	3 28	0 32	Snow	
COPIENHAGEN	1 34	6 43	Cloudy	
FRANKFURT	3 37	11 52	Snow	
GENEVA	3 37	12 54	Cloudy	
HELSINKI	8 18	7 19	Snow	
HONG KONG	18 61	17 63	Cloudy	
JOHANNESBURG	17 63	26 79	Clear	
LISBON	6 43	14 57	Clear	
LONDON	3 37	7 45	Clear	
MADRID	2 28	17 63	Clear	
MONTREAL	8 18	2 36	Cloudy	
NEW YORK	1 34	8 48	Rain	
OSLO	6 21	5 23	Snow	
PARIS	5 41	11 52	Cloudy	
RIO DE JANEIRO	23 73	35 95	Cloudy	
SAO PAULO	19 66	22 72	Rain	
STOCKHOLM	6 21	0 32	Snow	
TOKYO	8 41	6 48	Rain	
TORONTO	3 37	4 28	Clear	
VIENNA	3 37	7 45	Cloudy	
ZURICH	1 34	8 41	Cloudy	

For the latest weather conditions, contact Swissair.
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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Continued rainfall in the morning, partly cloudy in the afternoon.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	63	2-12	10
Golan	38	1-12	10
Nahariya	38	4-18	15
Safed	52	4-10	8
Haifa Port	52	10-15	15
Tiberias	34	7-19	16
Nazareth	47	7-13	14
Afula	44	2-16	16
Shomron	48	5-13	12
Tel Aviv	72	8-16	16
B-Q Airport	74	8-15	15
Jericho	52	4-17	17
Gaza	83	10-16	16
BeerSheva	88	6-14	15
Lilal	34	6-20	19

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Shimon Peres, chairman of the Labour Party, will address the Rotary Club at the Tel Aviv Hilton at 1:15 p.m. today.

The Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs last night held its annual reception at the Tadmor Hotel, Jerusalem, for the heads of the 22 international welfare organizations operating in the administered areas.

BEIRUT

(Continued from Page One)

Menahem Horowitz adds: During a morning shelling of the Beirut airport yesterday, a 175-mm. shell exploded at the end of a runway, but no one was hurt, according to John Reed, spokesman for the U.S. Embassy in Beirut. Eyewitnesses said that another shell landed in an area held by the U.S. Marines, and that one of their tents was seen burning. The shelling of the airport occurred at the same time as fighting between Druse and Christians broke out again in the neighbouring Shouf mountains. The IDF tried to intervene to stop the fighting.

Sharon hosts Lebanese

TEL AVIV. — Israel is insisting that foreign forces leave Lebanon, and when that happens, it will have no interest in occupying one centimeter of the country, Defence Minister Ariel Sharon said last night. He was speaking to a delegation of ranking Lebanese Christian officials who came to Israel to hold talks with ministers and officials.

Argov gets book of his own speeches

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israeli Ambassador Shlomo Argov, shot in the head last June in London, has received a surprise gift at Hadassah Hospital's Rehabilitation Centre — a copy of a book containing his speeches and articles. The book was presented by Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kolek, who together with British publisher Lord Weidenfeld, helped arrange for the book's publication. The Foreign Ministry assembled material for the book, entitled *An Ambassador Speaks Out*, which was published in London last week. In a preface, Kolek writes that Argov has become a symbol "of the Israeli diplomat who today not only fights for his country's cause under

HOME AND WORLD NEWS

Israel now owes \$20b.

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Israel's foreign debt increased by some \$1.3 billion during the third quarter of 1982, bringing the total debt to \$20.1b. The Bank of Israel announced yesterday.

The figures show that during the 12 months ending last September, Israel's foreign debt increased by some \$2.2b. The rapid increase in the country's debts in the July to September period came after a relative slowdown in the first half of 1982 when the debt grew by \$350m.

Of the \$1.3b. increase in the third quarter of last year, only some \$500m. was due to credits received by the government, while \$800m. was due to private sector operations.

The increased debt of the private sector was the result of capital imports by the commercial banks, which were authorized last summer to take loans abroad if their period of maturity was longer than 30 months.

The Bank of Israel has recently restricted the number of such authorizations, after Treasury complaints that the sums brought into the country injected liquidity into the economy and were used to support the high price of shares on the stock exchange last year.

According to some reports in Jerusalem, one cause for the large increase in the foreign debt was the Treasury's policy of raising money abroad during the months following the beginning of the war in Lebanon, in anticipation of possible steps by the American administration.

Israel requested some months ago a \$150 m. loan from the International Monetary Fund, after it became apparent that no conditions would be attached.

Usually, the IMF conditions its loans to countries suffering from balance of payments problems on certain steps, such as a drastic cut in government spending and a restrictive economic policy, conditions which the Treasury opposes.

Until some weeks ago, the Treasury was counting on the \$160 loan, but since then it has been informed that the IMF will consider Israel's request only next May. Officially, the fund claims that the delay in the loan decision has been caused by a scarcity of disposable, short term resources.

Unofficially, it is believed that the IMF is delaying a decision because of its disagreement with the economic policies of Finance Minister Yoram Aridor.

The statistics released by the central bank show that in the period between October 1982 and October 1983 Israel will have to pay some \$4.2 b. on account of its foreign debt. From this sum, some \$2.9 b. is short term debt and the rest long and medium-term loans reaching maturity during the period. In addition, the country will pay some \$1.1 b. in interest on its previous debt, bringing the sums it will have to repay in the October 1982 to October 1983 period to \$5.3 billion.



Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir (left) is introduced to a member of the Socialist International delegation, Bayard Rustin of the U.S. (right) by the leader of the delegation and former Portuguese premier Mario Soares (centre). The delegation is to leave Israel for Tunisia today. (Rahamim Israeli)

PLO must be involved says Dutch socialist

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"No solution can be found to the Palestine problem without the involvement of the PLO — that is my impression," Relus Ter Beek, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee in the Dutch parliament, said yesterday.

He belongs to the 11-member mission of the Socialist International (SI), which leaves this morning after a three-day stay in Israel.

The mission is due to prepare a resolution on the Middle East for the biennial international congress in Sydney, Australia, next April.

It has visited Lebanon and Jordan, and is now proceeding to Tunisia. No official statement was made before its departure, and Ter Beek emphasized that he was expressing his personal view.

Concerning the mission's meeting with Prime Minister Menachem Begin yesterday, he noted that Begin rejects the Reagan plan as not a plan, but mere proposals, which go beyond Camp David and do not provide a basis for negotiation.

"King Hussein for his part sticks to the Fez resolution, with a variant of his own. He visualizes a confederation of two independent states, one on the East Bank and one on the West Bank of the Jordan, each with its own flag and parliament, united only for foreign affairs and defence.

The positions of Begin and Hussein are so far apart that 'I don't see how peace talks can eventuate in the foreseeable future,' said Ter Beek.

His party in Holland has differences with Israel's Labour Party too — over the future of the West Bank and the right to self-

determination of the Palestine Arabs. But "the Israeli party has come out strongly against new settlements in the occupied territories, and I consider that an encouraging fact."

Begin reportedly told the mission during a two-hour meeting yesterday that they should ask Hussein why he won't join peace talks on the Camp David agreements.

He also advised them to read carefully the PLO manifesto on Israel before they make deals with the organization.

He said that regarding the peace talks with Lebanon, Israel is not demanding that any country disassociate itself from the Arab world, but on the other hand, did not expect any country to dictate to Lebanon.

Asher Wallfish adds:

When the delegation met Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir earlier in the day, he said he hoped that the results of the negotiations with Lebanon could all be "submitted to the cabinet for approval within the next few weeks."

Denying that Israel is playing for time in the talks, Shamir said the government had to make sure that Lebanon does not again revert to the sort of chaos which constituted a threat to Israel's security.

No multinational force would combat terrorists, Shamir said. That can only be done by cooperation between Israel and Lebanon.

BULLETIN:

One person was killed and eleven people seriously injured in a crash between two cars near Kibbutz Sede Boker last night. In another incident a two-year-old girl was killed when the driver of a van backed his vehicle into her near Rahat in the Negev.

Mapam's Shemtov takes slap at Sheli

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — In a calculated rebuff to the left-wing Sheli party, Mapam secretary-general Victor Shemtov came out strongly yesterday against any meetings with PLO representatives. This is seen as significant, since Mapam is the Alignment's most dovish component and closest in outlook to Sheli, whose leaders recently met Yasser Arafat in Tunis.

Shemtov was addressing the Mapam council, where Mapam "hawks" strenuously objected to formulations which they charged might be construed as support for a Palestinian state. The debate will be continued today, when a series of resolutions on defence and foreign policy are to be voted on.

The large increase in tax revenue represents a continuation of the rapid growth in tax collection which has been apparent in recent months, aided by new taxes and levies imposed after the start of Operation Peace for Galilee.

Since last April, the tax authorities have collected about \$205b., as compared to \$177b. during the similar period in 1981/82, a 19 per cent increase in real terms.

Due to the high turnover rate in the stock exchange during the last weeks of January, the Treasury was able to collect about \$2.1b., bringing the total revenue collected from the exchange since July to \$17.5b.

U.S. to weigh Soviets' proposal on nuclear missiles

THE HAGUE (Reuter). — The U.S. will give serious consideration to any serious Soviet proposal for dealing with the problem of medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe, even if this does not include a total ban on the weapons, U.S. vice-president George Bush said yesterday.

Bush began talks with Dutch Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers on nuclear missiles in Europe, an issue which has deeply divided the Netherlands.

Bush, on the second leg of a seven-nation European tour, will urge Lubbers to maintain support for a ban on all land-based medium-range missiles in Europe, the so-

called "Zero option," despite its rejection by Moscow, diplomatic sources said.

Counter proposals so far from the Soviet Union on European missiles are not satisfactory, the vice-president went on, because they involved a Soviet monopoly over medium-range missiles in Europe.

Lubbers is expected to tell the vice-president that the U.S. must negotiate seriously with Moscow in search of a compromise on the issue, political sources said.

Holland is officially committed to accepting 48 Cruise missiles on its soil if Moscow continues to reject zero option.

UNIFIL complains of IDF curbs

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — Sources at UNIFIL headquarters in Nakoura complained yesterday that the IDF is restricting the movement of the force's men and vehicles, especially south of Beirut.

They said that the IDF is checking their vehicles, which are obliged to wait for hours in traffic jams. In the past, there have been special IDF restrictions on UNIFIL movement, but they were lifted. Israeli sources in Lebanon said yesterday that the IDF has begun to check traffic, including that of UNIFIL vehicles, more carefully since terrorist attacks have increased.

Shostak urged to act on health crisis

By MARGERY GREENFIELD
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The directors of three large government hospitals — Sheba, Rambam and Ichilov — and their senior medical staff yesterday appealed to Health Minister Eliezer Shostak to act immediately to relieve the "burgeoning crisis" in the health-care system.

The doctors protested overcrowding in government hospitals in the large cities, and decried a lack of nurses, support staff and equipment, which they said creates "a danger to the public."

Patients are dying because they aren't getting the proper medical care.

Shostak agreed with the doctors that there should be a public outcry, but he added that there is no possibility of increasing the number of employment slots under the recently approved budget. The ministry struggled to get its current budget allocation, Shostak said, and it is pleased with the result.

But there is no way of adding even one more worker within the limits of this year's budget, he emphasized.

The minister did offer up a partial temporary solution when he said that hospital directors could send some of their overflow patients to non-government hospitals to help relieve the pressure.

The doctors blame much of the problem on the regional hospitalization plan implemented by the Health Ministry and Kupat Holim in 1981, under which patients are restricted to using only those hospitals in their districts.

This places an unfair burden on hospitals in centres with high population density, while leaving other medical facilities under-used.

The Health Ministry, while expressing its support for the improvement of the country's medical service, noted that the doctors are gearing up for a general strike sometime next week. "Rather than focussing its attention on higher salaries, it would be more useful if the Israel Medical Association would devote itself to fighting for better health care," the spokeswoman said.

Dr. Ram Ishai, chairman of the medical association, last night dismissed the ministry's claim as propaganda. "The ministry is probably acting under instructions from the Treasury to issue some sort of statement every day to mobilize public support against the doctors," Ishai said.

Tax revenue up 33% to IS29.4b.

Post Economic Reporter

The government's revenue from taxes during January totalled about \$29.4 billion, as compared to \$19.6b. in January 1981, a 33 per cent increase taking inflation into account.

Reagan then went to the East Room for a larger meeting with some 150 Jewish leaders, where he delivered a 15-minute prepared address. After the president left the meeting, National Security Council deputy director Robert McFarlane and Special Palestinian Autonomy Ambassador Richard Fairbanks answered questions for about 20 minutes.

In his prepared remarks, Reagan said: "America's commitment to Israel remains strong and enduring. Since the foundation of the State of Israel, the U.S. has stood by her and helped her pursue security."

"We've had disagreements, as would be expected between friends, even between good friends. Our friendship continues, however, and there should be no doubt that America's commitment to Israel's security remains as it always has been."

The president called on all parties to make concessions. "Israel," he said, "must be prepared to engage in serious negotiations over the future of the West Bank and Gaza. As I've stated previously, the most significant action demonstrating Israel's good faith would be a settlements freeze. On the other hand, King Hussein should step forward, ready to negotiate peace directly with Israel."

Journalists waited in vain for Altmann, wanted in France and Germany for crimes in Nazi-occupied France during World War Two, to board the Brazilian plane after informed sources said a travel agency had issued a ticket for the flight in his name.

Crew members said three seats in the front row of the Rio-bound plane remained empty.

IDF CASUALTIES

(Continued from Page One)

dozen cases of men jailed for refusing to do military service in Lebanon, he reported, and there has been no increase in the five or six soldiers each year who have refused to do service in Judea, Samaria or Gaza over the past 10 years.

The average amount of reserve duty anticipated for the coming year depends on whether Israel remains in Lebanon. This fiscal year, fighting units served between 60 and 70 days, while specialists, drivers, communications personnel and military policemen completed 90 days. If the IDF withdraws, fighting units and most of the reserve pool will do 40 days, with around 60 days for specialists needed to refurbish war-damaged materiel during 1983/84. If the IDF does not withdraw, the minimum projection is an average of at least 60 days for all units.

Doves have a field day in PM's Office debate

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN, Post Knesset Reporter

It was the doves' day in the Knesset yesterday, with speakers using a debate on the budget of the Prime Minister's Office to express their views on the war in Lebanon.

An exception was Ariel Weinstein (Likud-Liberals), who took the unusual step of speaking about one of the agencies that comes under the Prime Minister's Office, the National Parks Authority.

Mordechai Gur (Alignment), addressing a handful of MKs, quoted extensively from Clausewitz's classic *On War* in an effort to show that Defence Minister Ariel Sharon had broken every rule in the book — dragging the prime minister after him into "a superfluous war."

Victor Shemtov (Alignment-Mapam) said that Prime Minister Menachem Begin must bear prime responsibility for having led the nation "into a cul de sac" in Lebanon, by not sticking to limited goals and not properly evaluating the realities of Lebanon.

If Begin had the courage to confess his failure, he would order the troops home and settle for a 45-km. demilitarized security strip, he said. Meir Wilner (Democratic Front) called the Lebanese war a joint enterprise of Israel and the U.S. The Reagan Administration's global calculation was that provoking an arms race would cause the collapse of the Soviet economy. In the event, the U.S. economy proved unable to hold its own in the arms race that it itself had initiated.

Rabbi Shmuel Halpern (Agudat Yisrael) said that the U.S., which was supposed to be a mediator between the parties, is raising obstacles in the negotiations with Lebanon. But it is important to head off a confrontation with "this friendly power," he said.

Shulamit Aloni (Alignment-CRM) said that it is not our task and not in our power to set the Lebanese house in order. And it is unlikely that we can reach a peace arrangement with Lebanon that would be better than the quiet on our northern border before the war. Weinstein urged the National Parks Authority to initiate the building of popular-priced hostels in the parks, like those at Gan Hashlosha, Hurshat Tal, and Achziv.

It would be desirable to transfer the NPA to the Ministry of Tourism, which has been devoting itself lately to promoting internal tourism, he said.

The prime minister deferred his reply to next week.

Presidential race slows pending Begin pick

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The unofficial race for president slowed down yesterday and will probably not pick up until Prime Minister Menachem Begin indicates a preference, Likud sources said yesterday. Begin's aides added that he has still not dealt with the question, or given consideration to any possible nominees.

Meanwhile, coalition sources feel that the presidential prospects of National Religious Party leader Yosef Burg have suffered a setback due to Alignment opposition. Burg has asked supporters not to campaign on his behalf and not to agree to any deals. He indicated that he would decline nomination unless it is made by both large parties.

But some NRP sources say that despite talk in Harut against yielding to "any more NRP demands,"

and despite talk in the Alignment about backing a Labour candidate, both parties might yet unite around the Burg candidacy, since each fears incurring the ill-will of the pivotal NRP.

Begin heard out Tami Asharon Abuhazzeira when he came to him to nominate BeerSheva Mayor Elyahu Nawi as a suitable Sephardi candidate. But Begin made no comment and did not reveal his preferences. Nawi himself said yesterday that the whole matter is not serious, since no official offer was made.

Labour's Jacques Amir has suggested French Jewish politician Solimone Feich.

MK Ra'anan Na'im (Labour) wrote President Yitzhak Navon asking him to devote himself to the development of Galilee after his retirement.

REAGAN SAYS

(Continued from Page One)

Regarding the situation in Lebanon, Reagan said: "We share with Israel three goals in Lebanon: a speedy withdrawal of all foreign forces, a strong central government for Lebanon with jurisdiction over all its territory, and full and effective guarantees that southern Lebanon will no longer be used as a staging ground for terrorist attacks against Israel."

Both Berman and Bronfman denied that the president had cast any specific blame on Israel during the earlier Oval Office meeting. "Absolutely not," said Berman, who insisted the atmosphere was very friendly.

Reagan, in his speech, said: "Over the last year, our diplomats and marines have been engaged in a campaign for peace and security in the Middle East. As I said last September, we believe that the events of the past year have created new opportunities for peace that must not be lost."

Reagan said his peace initiative was "founded on the Camp David process and UN Security Council resolutions 242 and 338, which produced the region's first meaningful peace treaty, ending the state of war between Egypt and Israel."

In his opening remarks, Reagan also reaffirmed his commitment to help Soviet Jewry. "We will not forget them," he declared. He urged the Soviets to release "the prisoners of conscience in Siberia" and to restore "Jewish emigration to the levels of the late 1970s. And, I might add, they (the Soviets) could give us an accounting of one of mankind's true heroes: Raoul Wallenberg."

The president called on all parties to make concessions. "Israel," he said, "must be prepared to engage in serious negotiations over the future of the West Bank and Gaza. As I've stated previously, the most significant action demonstrating Israel's good faith would be a settlements freeze. On the other hand, King Hussein should step forward, ready to negotiate peace directly with Israel."

Journalists waited in vain for Altmann, wanted in France and Germany for crimes in Nazi-occupied France during World War Two, to board the Brazilian plane after informed sources said a travel agency had issued a ticket for the flight in his name.

Sharir: El Al strike lost thousands of tourists

The ministry of tourism estimates that the El Al strike led to the loss of between 20,000 and 40,000 tourists, Tourism Minister Avraham

Sharir said yesterday in reply to a parliamentary question by Shoshana Arbeli Almosino (Alignment).

With deep sorrow we announce the death of our beloved

MENACHEM GOLDBERG

Wife: Dvora Goldberg
Son and daughter-in-law: David and Mazal Zahavi
Granddaughters: Naama and Mally Zahavi

With deep sorrow, we announce the death of

RUBEN I. WOLFSON

of Dallas, Texas, Netanya and Jerusalem
Deeply missed by:
His wife Sara
Son and daughter-in-law, Michael S. and Linda Wolfson
Son and daughter-in-law, Charles M. and Nancy Wolfson
His daughter, Sharon W. Shepperd
His grandchildren, Deborah, David, Rebecca, Ami, Sara and Camie

HAPPY BIRTHDAY JIM
To our next Shabbat
Love, Leora

IN THE KNESSET/Asher Wallfish

'Sharon's demands may sabotage peace talks'

Michael Bar-Zohar (Alignment Labour) has requested an urgent debate over Lebanese Christian leaders' sharp reactions to Defence Minister Ariel Sharon's recent demand that Lebanon sever ties with Syria.

Bar-Zohar, one of his faction's experts on security, says the pressures and threats exerted by Sharon on Lebanese leaders may sabotage the current negotiations.

Shinui MK Mordechai Virshupski issued a detailed document, containing 12 chapters and verse quotes, about the objectives of the war in Lebanon. These showed that Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Sharon told the cabinet, the Knesset plenum, the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee and the factions, that the objective was to clear a 40-45 kilometre swath of southern Lebanon, whereas the defence minister, the chief of staff and an unnamed senior officer insisted that the IDF had no such instructions.

Virshupski quoted Begin's most recent statement to the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, confirming that the chief of staff spoke the truth when he said the IDF had never been ordered to halt the advance at the 45-km. line.

In the Education Committee, which was discussing the problem of schools in disadvantaged areas with poor achievement records, researcher Dr. Yosef Bashi stuck to his controversial finding that one out of every five pupils in grade three in this country is unprepared

to cope with the curriculum level of grade four.

A sub-committee of the Labour and Social Affairs Committee recommended that old people living in cold areas, who are entitled to supplementary income grants from the National Insurance Institute, should also have the automatic right to winter heating allowances.

Mapam MK Mohammed Wattad has asked for an urgent debate on the alleged statement by a senior welfare official that even though Arabs account for 48 per cent of juvenile delinquents, Jewish delinquents get preferential treatment, while Arabs are sent straight to prison.

Unemployment: Labour's Aharon Nahmias has asked for an urgent debate on the problem of the 500 unemployed in Beit Shean, and the fact that 10 plants in the Jordan Valley town closed during the past two years.

Farmers: Labour's Ra'anan Naim has asked Agriculture Minister Simcha Ehrlich to pay extra compensation to moshav farmers called away from their farms on IDF reserve duty, on the grounds that their losses reflect more than just their actual days away from the job.

Match-making: In the Immigration and Absorption Committee, Michael Kleiner (Likud) suggested that one way to increase the Jewish population in the diaspora would be for Israel to help set up a computerized match-making service for Jewish singles.



Part of the money and jewelry stolen from Greek Catholic Archdeacon Nathaniel Shehadeh and recovered by police.

Archdeacon's relative held for beating and robbing him

By YOEL DAR
Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAZARETH. — Police on Tuesday arrested four men suspected of beating and robbing the spiritual leader of the Greek Catholic Church in Nazareth, Archdeacon Nathaniel Shehadeh.

One of the suspects is a relative of the archdeacon. The suspects will appear before the Magistrates Court here today for further questioning.

Local police chief Nitzav Mishne Yosef Wassermann said the investigation team had already found half of the stolen property, including tens of thousands of dollars, sterling, deutschmarks, shekels, and jewelry, including golden watches and two rare crosses. Police are still looking for the rest.

One of the suspects is alleged to have used his share of the loot to buy a car, electronic appliances and

a video-tape recorder. At a press conference Wassermann refused to disclose how police traced and arrested the suspects, but he said the investigation had covered the entire country.

The robbery took place on January 14, when four masked robbers knocked on the door of Archdeacon Shehadeh's home, claiming they had come to inform him of the death of one of his community.

When he opened the door, the robbers assaulted him and ordered him to give them his safe keys. He refused, and the robbers threatened him with a knife, and after a short search, found the key.

Following descriptions of the robbers given by the priest and two other people who were with him at the time, the police earlier arrested three other suspects, but after a week, they were released due to lack of evidence.

Smile at tourists, Sharir urges

TEL AVIV. — "Every visiting tourist who receives a smile from the Israeli and leaves the country with a feeling that he has been welcomed not only will enhance additional tourism, but will serve as a messenger of good will for all of Israel and the Jewish people," Minister of Tourism Avraham Sharir said yesterday at a meeting of the Voluntary Tourist Service.

The service, which is 14 years old,

is made up of more than 400 men and women volunteers throughout Israel. The volunteers are stationed at the arrival hall of Ben-Gurion airport, and at the country's major hotels, where they provide information to tourists.

Last year the Voluntary Tourist Service and its founder Tony Morgenstern were awarded the President's Citation in the field of tourism.



Members of Christian institutions ensure a continual supply of Christmas trees, by planting pine saplings in a Jewish National Fund forest yesterday. The Tu B'Shvat outing, arranged by the Religious Affairs Ministry's department of Christian communities, included an explanation of the significance of the holiday.

Mass truancy reported in Jaffa Arab schools

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — More than half the Arab children aged 6 to 16 in Jaffa do not go to school at all, states a survey conducted recently among Jaffa's Arab population by the Committee for Jaffa's Arabs. The survey was carried out for the Knesset Economic Committee, which discussed the economic plight of Jaffa's Arabs last year.

The children and youths who do not study are either employed, in violation of the law, at various jobs, or wander in the streets, where many fall into criminal activity. Attorney Nassim Shakar, a member of the Committee for Jaffa's Arabs, said yesterday, "This situation is a result of a deliberate policy of neglect, aimed at getting Arabs to leave Jaffa," he charged.

Out of 4,030 Arab children of compulsory education age, only 1,918 — 48 per cent — go to school, according to the survey. It notes that there is no supervision or enforcement of the Compulsory Education Law among Jaffa's Arabs, as there is in the Jewish sectors.

The absence of Arab children from school is caused, according to the survey, by the low standard of studies, the lack of libraries, psychological advisers and special education classes, the parents' economic plight which does not enable the children to study at home, and the lack of supervision of pupils' attendance at school.

The Arab community in Jaffa has two elementary schools, one high

school and a vocational high school, in which only 20 to 30 pupils come from Jaffa itself (the rest come from Ramle and Lod). There are also four private schools, belonging to the different churches.

The standard of education is higher in the private schools, the survey notes, but they cost more than \$7,200 a month, and few Jaffa families can afford them.

"The situation today, in which hundreds of youths gather in the streets, and the increasing bitterness, resembles a keg of dynamite which can explode at any minute," chairman of the Moslem Wakf trust Abed Kabub said.

Kabub said that many children gather outside the drug-addiction recovery centre in Jaffa, hoping to make some easy money. "When the police appear, drug addicts dealing outside the centre push the drugs into the children's pockets in case they are arrested and searched," Kabub explained. "Later, the addicts take their drugs back and pay the kids for the 'service.' The children prefer this to going to school."

Kabub noted that no effort is made by the authorities to trace children who do not go to school or to enforce the Compulsory Education Law. In Neve Zahal, the city recently filed charges against 24 parents for not registering their children in schools. In Jaffa, nothing is done, he said.

It was impossible yesterday to obtain comments from city education section director Shimon Shoshani or city spokesman Roni Rimon.

Patience required in talks, Arens tells WJC meeting

WASHINGTON (AP). — Moshe Arens, Israel's ambassador to the U.S., appealed on Tuesday for a "good dose of patience" while his government negotiates security measures to protect northern towns from a recurrence of Palestinian terrorist attacks.

Arens told the World Jewish Congress that Israeli forces will eventually withdraw from Lebanon, but only after guarantees that "there shall not again be Katyusha rockets or artillery shells" fired across the border.

"This is not only a legitimate objective, but an objective that is also shared by the American government," he said.

Consequently, Arens said, the anger and impatience directed at Israel during the protracted negotiations are misplaced. "There is no reason we cannot unite on an appropriate strategy for achieving these objectives," he argued.

Although Arens did not specify the precautions Israel wants taken,

he said a peace treaty with Lebanon would protect both countries. Referring to the control the PLO had over parts of Lebanon before Israel forced the expulsion of thousands of terrorists, Arens said, "there will be no more Lebanon if the PLO again takes over southern Lebanon."

Arguing against the notion that a peace treaty would isolate Lebanon in the Arab world, Arens said, "Egypt and Lebanon at peace with Israel will isolate the Syrians, the Saudis and the Saudis."

Arens also argued against the views of "unnamed officials" in the Reagan administration who have accused Israel of intransigence and contend its Arab neighbors are ready to make peace with it.

"Nobody wants peace more than Israel," the ambassador said. But he said Arab leaders will be ready for peace only when they realize that they cannot vanquish Israel. So far, he said, only Egypt has come to this conclusion.

Tel Aviv councillor charges city spends money illegally

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Tel Aviv municipality illegally spent some \$170 million realized from the sale of real estate, for covering some of its deficits and for current expenses, city control committee chairman Arye Zucker said yesterday. The city's opposition faction is considering appealing to the High Court of Justice over the matter.

According to the Municipalities Law, cities may use money received from selling real estate only for buying real estate, unless the interior minister allows the money to be used otherwise.

In a letter Zucker sent Mayor Shlomo Lahat yesterday, he noted that the city has been paid some

\$184m. during the past year for real estate. In violation of the law and without the approval of the interior minister, some \$170m. of that amount was spent on current expenses and deficits. Only \$14.8m. was spent on land expropriation and the evacuation of residents, the latter states.

Zucker notes that the municipal opposition has always objected to selling municipal land and reducing the city's land reserves. But if the city insists on selling its property, Zucker said, it should at least use the money according to the law and not squander it.

Copies of the letter were sent to Interior Minister Yosef Burg, city comptroller Shmuel Ribick and the city's legal adviser David Talmor.

COINS. — Thirty-three valuable ancient coins have been found by police in the home of a resident of Jiflik in the Jordan Valley. The suspect has been charged with stealing antiquities.

CONGRESS. — The sixth World Congress of Engineers and Architects will be held in Israel in December to discuss the development of deserts and sparsely populated areas.

Nurse found negligent in deaths

By MARGERY GREENFELD
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The administration of Beilinson Hospital will decide at its weekly meeting on Sunday whether disciplinary measures will be taken against one of its nurses, who was handed a three-month suspended sentence on Tuesday for causing the death of two patients through negligence.

"This is the first case of its kind we have ever dealt with," Kupat Holim spokesman David Taggar said yesterday, explaining why no set policy on such matters exists.

"In the meantime, the nurse, Zehava Oppenheim, is on leave due to the great emotional stress of the trial and sentencing," he said.

The deaths of the two patients, Yosef Shimelman, 49, of Kibbutz Ein Zurim, and Natan Starosta, 39, of Rishon LeZion, occurred on November 11, 1980. The two had come to Beilinson, a Kupat Holim hospital in Petah Tikva, for a routine sugar tolerance test in the endocrinology department.

Oppenheim served at the time as the nurse responsible for administering the three-hour test. Working with the nurse was a young girl, employed by the hospital in a programme for the rehabilitation of marginal youth, whose jobs included making beds, cleaning and acting as a messenger.

On the day in question, the girl brought the nurse two glasses of liquid, supposedly a glucose solution, which the nurse then gave to the patients to drink. Oppenheim told the Petah Tikva Magistrates Court during her trial last week.

Instead of the glucose solution, the glasses contained formalin, a derivative of formaldehyde, which the girl had poured in by mistake. The two patients felt ill immediately after drinking the poison and were rushed to the intensive care unit, where they both died despite efforts to revive them.

In handing down the guilty verdict last Thursday, Judge Sura Frish had harsh words for the hospital management, whose lax regulations "created the conditions under which such a tragedy could occur."

Judge Frish noted that Oppenheim had deviated from accepted practice in sending the girl, who "was no more than a robot," to bring the medicine from the storeroom. The girl should have been forbidden to have anything to do with medicines, the judge said.

"If a nurse orders someone to perform a function for which that person is not qualified, and then fails to check up, the nurse is personally responsible for the resulting damage," Frish said.

Beilinson also came in for criticism for its improper storage arrangements: poisonous materials were not separated from medicines, nor did the fatal bottle of formalin have a clearly written label on it. The judge said that such disorder represented a "danger to human life."

But Judge Frish noted during the sentencing on Tuesday that while the norm in such cases is a prison term, this was a one-time failure after a distinguished nursing career of 20 years. Oppenheim was praised by a series of character witnesses and colleagues, who took the stand on Tuesday before the sentence was handed down.

High Court rules against Green Patrol

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

In the first ruling ever by the High Court of Justice against the Green Patrol, the court yesterday ordered the patrol to return camels and pay court costs of \$12,000 for Jumana Waji, a Beduin from the central Negev.

Waji's camels were impounded in December by the Green Patrol, together with the Israel Defence Forces in a raid which utilized a helicopter, trucks and jeeps. The animals were said to be on an IDF string range.

In taking the camels, the Green Patrol disregarded an injunction by the Beersheba Magistrates Court, but the patrol claimed that it acted only as an agent of the IDF.

Presiding Justice Shlomo Levine cautioned the Green Patrol to beware of court injunctions "as you would of fire."

Waji, who spent four years as an IDF tracker, is currently in hospital with pneumonia; another shepherd is caring for his herd.

Begin meets Likud youth

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A delegation of the recently formed Likud youth movement met with Prime Minister Menachem Begin on Tuesday evening.

The youngsters represent several hundred Haifa high school pupils who want to work for a unification of the Likud parties and counteract "leftist propaganda" in the high schools. They were accompanied by members of the Haifa Movement for the Unification of the Likud.

This movement was active shortly before the last elections and held a large rally in Haifa, at which various ministers promised to bring about such a unification. But they have so far not followed up on these promises. Begin expressed his support for the youths and for similar organizations.

U.S. travel writers to meet in fall

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Final arrangements for the largest gathering ever of foreign travel writers in Israel are currently being made by members of the executive of the Society of American Travel Writers now in Israel.

The meeting of an expected 400 journalists specializing in travel and tourism is to take place in November. Tourism officials view the gathering as critically important for the country's lagging tourist trade.

The group's president, Ethel Blum, this week signed agreements for three days of professional sessions at the Jerusalem Hilton and a schedule of seven days of touring from Tel Aviv. Participating in the plans are the Tourism Ministry, El Al and Kopel Conventions, which won the tender to handle the gathering.

Dramatic increase noted in teenage drinking, crime

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A dramatic increase in teenage crimes committed while under the influence of alcohol has been noted by youth probation officers in Tel Aviv.

They reported what they saw as a disturbing trend to Dr. Menachem Horowitz, head of the department of correctional services in the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, at a meeting earlier this week.

The probation officers said that there has been an increase in heavy drinking at parties and more cases where minors admit in court that they were drunk when they committed

crimes. They told Horowitz that urgent educational measures to turn teenagers away from excessive drinking are needed before the trend becomes a widespread problem.

The unit for prevention and treatment of alcoholism in the ministry has until now only dealt with adults, but is reportedly considering programmes for combating drinking problems among youth.

Horowitz called on the police to enforce laws against serving drinks to minors, which he said are a dead letter, and to introduce more severe punishments for this.

Gibstein criticizes Zamir for decision on fraud charges

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — At a press conference held here yesterday Rishon LeZion Mayor Hananiah Gibstein criticized Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir's decision not to press charges against him for allegedly receiving gifts for preferential treatment of firms in Rishon LeZion — one of the charges being that he received free tickets to enter the local swimming pool.

Gibstein said that he did not agree with Zamir's decision, claiming that he should have been cleared completely. He claimed that Zamir's handling of the case was meant to cover up a serious shortcoming in his office — that his dossier was sent by the police fraud squad to Zamir over 15 months ago.

Gibstein called it scandalous that it had taken so long for Zamir to reach a decision, especially since the police sent the file with a recommendation to close it because they found the complaints baseless.

He said that he had appealed and complained both to the state comptroller and the Knesset State Control Committee about the attorney-general's referring to the free tickets to the local swimming pool. Gibstein said that it was absurd not to allow mayors and other elected officials like MKs and ministers to receive free tickets.

"We receive these tickets as an honour. By our attendance, whether it be a football match or a festive concert, we honour the gathering. I think that it is illogical that a mayor or any other public figure should have to request permission to attend a festive gathering for which he has received free tickets too. Not to mention that in most of these gatherings, he is also called on to speak."

During the conference Gibstein hinted that he is planning to run for a fourth term.

Kollek donates Stravinsky score to HU library

Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek has donated a rare manuscript by composer Igor Stravinsky to the music department of the Jewish National and University Library at the Hebrew University. The score is of "Abraham and Isaac," a ballad for baritone and chamber orchestra.

Commissioned by the Israel Festival in 1962, the composition had its premiere two years later in Jerusalem. The score, 34 pages long, was later given by Stravinsky to Kollek.

A library spokesman said the manuscript will be on display this month.

Police take suspects to court in own car

OFAKIM (Iltim). — Because of the shortage of vehicles at the local police station, two suspects had to be "escorted" by a policewoman to Beersheba in their own car.

Two Beduin, Ibrahim Nami, 43, and Salami Nami, 38, were interrogated at the Ofakim police station on suspicion of stealing two sheep. It was decided to send them under escort to the Beersheba Magistrate's Court, but the only vehicle available was their own car.

In Beersheba, the men were released on bail of \$20,000.

Maritime inspectors out on one-day strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Marine Officers Union yesterday ordered a strike of the 18 maritime inspectors employed by the Transport Ministry.

The 24-hour strike was called to back the union's demand that inspectors holding the rank of ship's master be granted the same basic pay as that of captains in the merchant marine. One Tuesday, the union called out over 30 instructors at the Acre marine officers school, because the negotiations on their wage demand were broken off by order of the Civil Service Commission.

A library spokesman said the manuscript will be on display this month.

THE VAN LEER JERUSALEM FOUNDATION
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The Public Committee
Commemorating Musa Harif
invite the public to a discussion
(in Hebrew) on:

NEIGHBOURHOOD COOPERATION
on Tuesday, February 8, 1983
Programme:
6:00-7:30 p.m. Opening lectures:
The Vision of Neighbourhood Cooperation
ISRAEL KEISAR, Acting
Secretary General of the Histadrut
ELI DAYAN, Mayor of Ashdod
Intermission and refreshments
8:00-9:00 p.m. Panel discussion:
Is Neighbourhood Cooperation
Possible in the Israeli Reality?
EDNA SOLIDOR, MK
Professor YOHANAN PERES, Tel
Aviv University
YITZHAK KEYNAN, Mayor of Beit
Shean
Moderator: MUKI ZUR
At The Van Leer Jerusalem
Foundation
Albert Einstein Square

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DEADLINE TODAY 5PM

If you missed placing your classified advertisement in Hалуach Hechadash, don't fret. You can still do it today. Take your ad to any advertising agency, or an office of Ma'ariv or Ha'aretz. It will appear tomorrow in Hebrew in those papers and, if it reaches the head office of Hалуach Hechadash before 5 p.m., it will also appear in English in The Jerusalem Post, as well as in Hebrew in Kol Ha'ir for the Dan Region, and in Kol Ha'ir for Jerusalemites.

Close that deal with an ad in Hалуach Hechadash.

Advocate of dissent

By WOLF BLITZER / Washington

IN A discussion on Israel's security requirements, Ambassador Moshe Arens and World Jewish Congress President Edgar Bronfman on Tuesday openly but politely disagreed about the appropriateness of official Jewish criticism of official Israeli governmental positions.

"The antagonists of dissent have always had one final argument — the security of Israel," Bronfman told Jewish community leaders from 25 countries attending the biennial meeting of the WJC's governing board in Washington. "Jews of the Diaspora were told — and with a mixture of guilt and realism they accepted — that since neither they, nor their children, nor their grandchildren could be called upon to risk their lives in defending Israel, they could not have any voice whatsoever in determining what constitutes or does not constitute a threat to Israel's security."

But Bronfman, whose opening address strongly defended the right of Diaspora Jews to publicly debate official Israeli positions, went on to say that "given the peace with Egypt, given the destruction of the PLO's military capability, given the now apparent superiority of the Israel Defence Forces over any combination of Arab forces in the region, the 'security of the state' issue can no longer be the ultimate premise."

Arens, speaking after Bronfman, said he wanted to "take issue" with that line of thinking. "It is not the first time that I have heard it said," the Israeli ambassador said, noting that it recently had become popular

in Washington to refer to Israel as "Goliath," rather than "Little David."

"That's not true," Arens said. "Israel is still Little David." Israel has been able to defend itself, Arens said, only by "straining every fibre of our muscles." He noted that some 30 per cent of Israel's gross national product was devoted to defence spending — as opposed to only 6 per cent in the U.S.

Thus, Arens said, when it comes to determining how Israel should best defend itself, people from the threats of terrorism or war, Jews living outside Israel should "defer to our opinion." Tragically, Israel had been forced to deal with these threats by sacrificing "over 20,000 of its sons and daughters over the years."

SITTING on the dais were former WJC president Philip Klutznick, himself a sharp critic of the Israeli government; Julius Berman, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations; Arye Dulin, president of the World Zionist Organization; and other Jewish leaders. Both Arens and Bronfman were politely applauded.

But a combined delegation of 150 Jews from the WJC, the Presidents' Conference and the Republican Jewish coalition was not expected to voice any criticism of Israel during a 30-minute meeting with President Ronald Reagan scheduled for yesterday morning. This, despite the apparently growing support among

WJC delegates for Bronfman's advocacy of open dissent.

Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg, a vice president of the WJC and another prominent critic of the Israeli government, told *The Jerusalem Post* on Tuesday that it would be "inappropriate" to challenge Israel or Prime Minister Menachem Begin during the meeting with Reagan.

BRONFMAN spoke on Tuesday only in general terms. He did not criticize specific Israeli policies, although he alluded to differences by saying: "It does us no good to fantasize about a peace that will come to the Middle East without sacrifice or concessions. It does us no good to fantasize that our enemies will suddenly disappear. It does us no good to think that three million Jews can live among 120 million Arabs without some political accommodation and somehow prevail."

In stating his case for dissent, Bronfman cited the credibility of U.S. Jewish leaders. "Indeed," he said, "it has been said by many American secretaries of state that they don't need to hear from so-called leaders of American Jewry — they hear exactly the same song from the Israeli ambassador."

He then added: "From a personal point of view, I could not live with myself if I did not speak out for honesty, truth and fairness as I see them. Further, I am convinced that never to disagree, always to accept and support every decision — even when one does disagree with it — neither helps our cause in the short



Edgar Bronfman. (Jerry Bergman)

term nor the long. "We risk our credibility, we may lose it altogether, with our governments and with the friends, acquaintances and associates in the non-Jewish world, whose support we should seek to win. Perhaps, most serious of all, we lose it with our children."

Bronfman said that "a strong people need not fear diversity. I speak to you as an American as well as a Jew, as a working citizen of the Jewish world and of the larger world as well. This dual citizenship creates no conflict."

"In fact, I believe with perfect faith, that to be a better and authentic Jew, is to be a better American, a better Israeli, a better Frenchman, Australian, Hungarian or Mexican."

Sweeping the criticism under the table

By LEON HADAR / New York



Above, Theodore Mann. Below, Alexander Schindler. (Aliza Auerbach)

"THERE IS a growing and unprecedented debate among members of the American-Jewish establishment over the Likud government's policies," admits an American-Jewish activist who supports Prime Minister Menachem Begin. "However, fortunately the sense that the '1956 syndrome' is in the air is preventing this debate from dominating the arena of the Israeli-American-Jewish relationship."

He was suggesting that the concern over a possible major confrontation between Washington and Jerusalem, like the one that took place in 1956, is discouraging many Jewish leaders critical of Begin's West Bank policies from airing their concerns publicly. They fear that the administration would reach the conclusion that the American-Jewish community is divided over its support for Israel, and that it therefore had a free hand to pressure Israel.

This was probably one of the main reasons why a debate behind closed doors among members of the Conference of Presidents of Major American-Jewish Organizations last week on "Dissent in the American-Jewish Community" did not lead to heated discussion, but concentrated on ways in which the community should "manage" its argument over Israeli policies.

Although the heads of the Conference were unable to obtain a unanimous call of support for the Likud's policies, the statement issued following the three-hour debate managed at least to create the impression that there has not been any major change in the attitude of the American-Jewish leadership towards the Israel Government.

Thus, while admitting that there is a "diversity of views within the American-Jewish community with respect to the details of Israel's policies," the statement declared that the arrangements for achieving Israel's security "must be decided only by the people of Israel as represented by their democratic elected government." This was a clear rejection of suggestions that the community should have more input in the decision making over Israeli foreign and security policy.

Admitting differences over settlement policy, the statement noted that "Israeli communities in Judea and Samaria are not illegal but rather an expression of the right of Jews to live anywhere."

Other parts of the statement

reiterated the almost ritual calls against negotiations with the PLO, against the establishment of an independent Palestinian state, and for a united Jerusalem under Israeli rule.

THE CONFERENCE'S heads had succeeded in turning the debate into an almost academic seminar instead of what some hoped it would be — a political debate.

Prof. David Sidorsky of Columbia University opened the discussion with some historical and analytical approaches to the American-Jewish-Israeli relationship, which in essence raised questions about the right of American Jews to attempt to influence Israeli decision-making on major security issues.

Speakers who followed Sidorsky were divided over the extent to which American Jews should allow themselves to dissent from official Israeli positions.

Thus, Rabbi Joseph Glaser, the executive vice-president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, represented the "anti dissent" point of view; while Daniel Thurst, executive director of B'nai B'rith International, represented the "pro-dissent" position.

But there was a great deal of support, even among those who are basically quite critical of Begin's policies, for the view that an open debate at this stage, when the administration seems to be preparing for a major confrontation with Israel, would only weaken Israel's diplomatic position without leading to any major changes in its policies.

SIMILAR frustrations among Jewish critics of Begin over their

inability to influence Israeli policies were raised in another discussion that took place in New York on January 11 under the auspices of *Moment* magazine. This was entitled "Truth Telling and the American Jewish Leadership."

More than 100 activists participated in the meeting, some of them leading members of religious and Zionist groups. While most of the speakers expressed support for the right of American Jews to criticize Israeli policies — some argued that it is an obligation — many called for caution in expressing that criticism publicly, expressing the hope that present policies would eventually change as a result of public debate in Israel.

Theodore Mann, a former chairman of the Presidents' Conference said that, taking into consideration the lack of moderation on the Arab side and the increasing power of Moslem radicalism in the area, he found himself supporting the Likud government's policies "almost against my wishes."

Rabbi Alexander Schindler, another former chairman of the Conference, reminded the audience that Labour governments had been in many ways more opposed to criticism from the American-Jewish community than is the Likud government. While emphasizing that it is the "duty" of American Jews to tell the truth to the Israelis, he deplored some of the techniques used to transmit such criticism, such as placing anti-Begin ads in *The New York Times*.

Congressman Sam Gejdenson from Connecticut stressed that the approach should be to combine support for Israel with commitment to the values of the Jewish community in the U.S. He conceded that Israel needs criticism from time to time, adding that criticism of certain aspects of Israeli policies increased the effectiveness and credibility of the American-Jewish position in the Congress.

REFLECTING a more critical attitude to the Begin government was Rita Hauser, one of the heads of the American Jewish Committee and a Republican Party activist. She argued that "Israel today is 'an overwhelming power in the area.' This allowed American Jews who are committed to Jewish ethics and values to discuss without fear of intimidation the issues of the West Bank, taking into consideration the right of peoples to self-determination.

of, course, recalled the recent production of Stravinsky's *Rake's Progress*, which further complicated the search for its meaning. Also, the final appearance of the devil celebrating Sueskind's death in carnival attire kept us guessing about its symbolism. The eight dancers weaving in and out in painful distortions surely were supposed to convey something important, but that too, escaped my understanding.

The singers were more or less appropriately cast and fulfilled their tasks satisfactorily, though the orchestra frequently covered their limited voices. Kopytman's score fitted perfectly into the mood of the drama and stressed the devil's irony, Rose-Marie's lyricism and Sueskind's lines in the varying circumstances. This is a work that should be kept on the stage for many more people to see and to be impressed by its production, its story, and its committed performance, justifying the great effort put in by so many people.

Feedback formula for poorer students

By LEA LEVAVI / Jerusalem Post Reporter

ANYBODY WHO CAN cross streets safely and otherwise function in our modern environment can also succeed at a university. This unusually democratic idea is the basis of a learning method developed by Dr. Marcia Heiman of Boston College, who recently presented it to Israeli educators at a workshop held at the Hebrew University.

"The pre-academic programmes your universities here offer are great," she says, "because they combine instruction in how to learn with academic content. And they are conducted in a setting which doesn't count formally toward your college degree."

"In the U.S., we don't have that luxury. Open enrolment programmes which make college accessible to disadvantaged students are usually sink-or-swim situations. Our system is to help people swim."

Heiman explains that most remedial learning programmes discover the stage of learning of a student and attempt to deal with him from that point. But Heiman's method attempts to do the opposite: to look at what good students do — even if they are not aware of what they're doing — and to teach poorer students to emulate their behaviour.

Her research has shown that the good student generates questions about what he learns, knows how to provide his own feedback and knows how to break subjects into meaningful parts.

"That's not what the students would say if you asked them how they study," she says. "It's the conclusion we come to after watching how good students learn."

The first step in teaching these study skills to poor students is to ask them to take as many notes as they can during lectures and then, five minutes after class, to read back their notes and think up questions based on what the lecturer said.

At first, the students ask such basic questions as "What is a delta?" (in an oceanography class) or "What is the id?" (in psychology).

Later, however, the students begin to formulate the kinds of essay and problem-solving questions



their professors ask in exams.

This provocative technique is then applied to their reading assignments. Most of these students are slow readers. If they are told to read a 30-page chapter they normally plod through it until they either finish or fall asleep.

Heiman and her associates provoke the students by telling them to think of questions about what they're reading (based on headings and subheadings or key sentences), then to guess the answers, and finally to read the text to see whether they guessed right.

A variation on this technique is used to help students prepare for exams. Students often complain that they knew the material but "went blank" at the exam, or didn't have enough time, or couldn't get all the information down on paper because of their limited verbal skills.

Students are encouraged to think of possible test questions and then to list the main points of the answer in abbreviated form. This is done in the form of a key word diagram which can be memorized easily and reproduced at the exam if the ques-

tion asked is similar to the one proposed by the student.

Even if limited verbal skills prevent the student from writing complete answers in the allotted time, the key word diagram for each question can be submitted to prove to the professor that the material had been learned.

Heiman's Israeli partner, Yehoshua Slomiano, pointed out that changes in the way professors correct exams and term papers might help the poor student learn better.

"Usually, the professor notes all the errors, and if there are a lot the student may be intimidated. 'If the professor limits himself to one kind of error, marks a few examples of that one kind, and then tells the student how many more times that same type of error occurs in his work, the student could find the errors himself and be more likely to learn from them.'

"On the next test or paper, the professor could concentrate on a different type of error in the same way — though, of course, the student should be told if he's still making the mistake discussed the

previous time."

Tests and papers, when they are corrected and graded, provide feedback to the student, but this isn't sufficient because it doesn't happen continually.

"In the real world, you get feedback all the time," says Heiman. "If you cross the street, either you get hit by a car or you don't. In academia, feedback is sporadic unless you learn to provide your own feedback."

"Generating questions about what you're learning and then looking for the answers and comparing them with your guesses, is a form of feedback. It also does the other thing which good students do naturally — it breaks up material into small segments (each defined by a question) so that the student doesn't feel inundated by words or formulas."

In the U.S., Heiman is supervising the application of her method at three Boston-area colleges. In all cases, freshmen take her course (which is called "applications of learning theory") to avoid the stigma of a remedial course in conjunction with other freshmen courses.

The lecture notes and reading assignments from their "regular" courses become the raw material for much of the work in other courses: "We've sold our material to other colleges but, though some of them use it and report improved grades, I suppose others have put it on a shelf and forgotten it," says Heiman.

"I was told it would be hard to sell this system because there are many people who don't really want the traditional underclass to be better educated."

She says her ideas seem to be more favourably received here than in America. "Maybe it's because this country doesn't have people it can afford to throw away, while in the U.S. we do."

Heiman and Yehoshua Slomiano hope to be back this summer to give workshops on their method to workers in adult education and to army educators. The possibility of workshops at the Health Ministry and at the Jewish Agency is also being explored.

failed to comprehend what was going on.

Dachau-Oranienburg and other concentration camps already existed, and it is a pity that Army Radio didn't do its homework and present at least some of the increasingly few representative members of the former German Jewish community to present an overall picture of people who were adults at the time.

There were hopes that the Hitler regime wouldn't last, that it would fade away like a bad dream. Mother even left the keys of our fully furnished flat with a neighbour, telling her that we would be back in a few months. But to excuse the German Jewish community by virtue of "blindness," of not being aware of what was going on, would be a distortion of the facts. The majority couldn't bear to be parted from their crystal chandeliers and Bechsteins and all the rest.

PERHAPS Army Radio's biggest omission was in not conveying some of the weird reactions of the German Jewish community, such as the Brith Trumpeldor youth movement, a brief phenomenon. Its uniforms were, if memory serves me right, brown and very similar to those of the Hitler Youth.

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THE OCCASION of the 50th anniversary of the *Machtergreifung* — Hitler's nomination as chancellor by Reichspräsident von Hindenburg — made for some thought-provoking listening on Shabbat (Army Radio, 1910).

The recollections of some elderly Yekkes gave the overwhelming impression that at a crucial point in history, people were too enamoured of the past to see the writing on the wall.

One nice old lady recalled a peculiar problem. At the time, her family couldn't make up their minds which flag to fly. Almost every German home had a pole protruding from its *Gate Stube*.

The Swastika was, she admitted, "out of the question." So the choice was between the black, red and gold, then still the official flag of Germany but probably resented by the Nazis, who considered it the symbol of their arch enemies, the Social Democrats; or the blue and white of Bavaria. They flew the Bavarian flag, and the new rulers made any doubts about it pointless by smashing in their windows and arresting the head of the family.

A man from Merseburg, a town of 40,000 or so near Halle on the Saale, told that his best friend became the local SS chief, and he used to write his speeches for him.

TRAGIC BLINDNESS

LISTENING IN... / Ze'ev Schul

including those for such festive occasions as the Fuehrer's birthday. "I told him that he obviously couldn't expect me to put in anti-Semitic bits, to which he replied that he understood me perfectly, and that there was no problem as he would 'borrow' a couple of suitable paragraphs from the *Suedener* and fit them in wherever required."

Germany's Jews were only too eager to accept the assurances of friends who suddenly sported "swastikas" in their lapels and said: "We are like Viennese schmitzels — our outside may be brown (the colour of the uniforms of the notorious SA) but deep inside we remain red (socialist)."

A former Berliner said he had no experiences of anti-Semitism in Germany before 1935. Odd. The boycott of Jewish shops began in 1932.

That was the year my schoolteacher, Herr Franke, told me that he would boot me "all the way to Jerusalem." He actually said "hit," but the implication was clear. Sitting next to me at school

was tiny Max Pressler, destined to become a great pianist. His diminutive size saved him from caning; the sort Herr Franke delivered on my seat would probably have been the end of tiny Max.

Later my classmates pinned me down while they filled my school cap with horse manure and then clamped it over my head. Seeking revenge and protection, I ran to one of my mother's shops, only to find its windows shattered and the place daubed with white paint: "Germans do not buy from Jews."

That was when I realized I was no longer a German. It was an impression that was made to last.

My memories are those of a nine year old in the autumn of 1932. Surely what was happening in my hometown, Magdeburg, did not differ from what Jews experienced in Hanover or Hamburg, with perhaps minor variations, depending on the Communist factions in town — Hamburg was perhaps the last bastion of socialism and communism in the Reich. I wonder how any Jew

Sweden — land of 'organized tax informers'

STOCKHOLM (AP). — Owners of businesses, houses and apartments are required under a new law to help Swedish authorities track down tax evasion by the "moonlighting" craftsmen they hire.

Critics say the crackdown could dehumanize the nation and turn it into a country of informers.

The law, which took effect January 1, seeks to stop people from doing extra work and not paying additional income taxes. That phenomenon is part of what has been called the "black economy," which one researcher estimated costs Sweden 4 to 5 per cent of its Gross National Product — about 30 billion kronor (\$4 b.) annually.

Sweden's Nobel prize-winning economist, Gunnar Myrdal, once said the tax-burdened Swedes had become "a people of chisellers."

The news of the law came in the mail with tax return forms, in the form of a brightly coloured leaflet

from the Internal Revenue Board, announcing the new terms of the "duty to inform."

Employers are required to report any work they've had done on their property worth more than 500 kronor (\$70), listing the worker's full name. Failure to comply could bring a fine, and the employer can be forced to pay what the moonlighting worker didn't pay.

An editorial labelled the measure "the largest organized system of informing in Swedish history."

Most legal experts, even some chief tax officials, counselled against the law after it was introduced by the previous non-socialist government as one of its final acts last September. But the Riksdag approved it 229-47. The Conservatives expressed reservations, but mainly technical ones.

The Social Democratic Party, now in power, also accepted it, even

though the finance minister admits now he dislikes it.

The Social Democrats' justice minister was among the unwitting victims before the new law. Ove Einar, then Postmaster-General, hired a carpenter to work on his summer house. The carpenter did not pay taxes or social fees on the money he earned, and Einar was liable.

Like others, Einar appealed — in vain — to the courts, saying he hadn't known he was responsible for seeing the carpenter paid what he was supposed to. He dropped his case and paid up when he was named Justice Minister in October.

WATER. — Britons were warned yesterday to boil water before drinking, as a strike by the nation's water and sewerage workers entered its 10th day.



This unusual photograph shows the country's largest covered reservoir of drinking water empty, as workmen — the tiny figures at right — clean its floor and sides. The reservoir is located in the Bayit Vegan suburb of Jerusalem. (Zoom 77)

Reduced prices, easy terms for J'lem, Netanya home-buyers

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Cheap mortgages and price reductions are beckoning home buyers in Netanya and Jerusalem.

Starting tomorrow morning, 20-year second mortgages of up to IS 300,000 — with interest fixed at 5.7 per cent — will be available to flat purchasers in Netanya's Neve Poleg neighbourhood.

The new flats, built by the Genish, Ramet, Yuval Gad and Ashdod construction companies, are sponsored by the Ministry of Housing and Construction and are offered to all comers, including families without any eligibility for

state housing assistance.

In Jerusalem, whole sections of new two and three-room flats in the Gilo neighbourhood go on sale tomorrow morning at 15 per cent below their official offering price, to purchasers able to complete all formalities and initial payments within 30 days. If the flat comes with a storeroom, the usual surcharge for that facility will be cut in half for the duration of the sales campaign.

The Gilo housing units were built by the Shikun Ufiah, Eiram and Ramet companies. Like the Netanya flats, these were initiated and supported by the Housing and Construction Ministry, and are available to all buyers.

Oil glut may be beating Venezuela to its knees

CARACAS (Reuters). — Venezuela, its oil-dependent economy hit by the decline in world demand, may become the next Latin American country to seek International Monetary Fund (IMF) assistance to pay its debts.

Finance Minister Arturo Sosa, in a private meeting with foreign bankers in Caracas last week, gave details of his country's \$18 billion external debt, \$8.7b. of it due by the end of this year. He said Venezuela might under certain circumstances go to the IMF for help.

In Latin America, only Mexico, Brazil and Argentina have larger foreign debts, and all three of them have already been forced to reschedule their repayments.

Banking sources said it was probably premature to speculate on Venezuela going to the IMF or rescheduling before Sosa had completed a series of talks beginning this week with bankers in New York, Montreal, London and Paris. But they said he must obtain a 75 to 80 per cent success rate or else face serious problems.

Venezuela's difficulties stem mainly from dwindling oil revenues, budgeted this year at \$11b., 30 per cent down from the 1981 figure.

In addition, international confidence was shaken by last November's collapse of the country's largest commercial bank and by defaults on loan repayments by a major Venezuelan corporation. Venezuela's 1983 budget,

originally based on expected oil production of 2.1m. barrels per day (BPD), now depends on a reduced output of 1.6m. BPD, but even that figure looks increasingly difficult to sustain.

Energy and Mines Minister Humberto Calderon Berti said last week Venezuela could not afford to accept a 1.5m. BPD quota at the January OPEC meeting in Geneva, because this would have meant economic disaster.

But Sosa, still emphasizing hopes for stable oil income this year, last week told a congressional hearing he rejected any suggestion that Venezuela should take part in a joint renegotiation of Latin American debts — a form of debtors' OPEC — since this would bring it down to the level of weaker economies.

Sosa's task was made more difficult by the Corporacion Venezolana de Fomento, which last month missed a \$28m. interest payment to Bank of America and was sued in New York for arrears on a credit it had guaranteed.

Another area of concern is Venezuela's foreign reserves, which at \$9.6b. have fallen seven per cent in less than three months, with capital outflows still averaging well over \$100m. daily.

Sosa has told bankers he will not introduce exchange controls or travel restrictions to protect reserves, and hinted that the government might instead bring in further import restrictions.

All trust funds — except one — took various losses in January

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — With one lone exception — a small closed fund called Tamiha — all 96 unit trusts (or mutual funds) took a beating during January, according to figures just published by the Meitav financial consultancy firm. For some funds, the beating was severe; for others mild, but the overall result is that with the one exception, anybody who had money in mutual funds during January fared badly.

According to Meitav, the general index of all the 96 funds dropped by 11.2 per cent last month. But since the Cost-of-Living Index of January is expected to go up by about eight per cent this has to be added, bringing the average of fund losses close to 20 per cent.

However this does not tell the entire story. Those unit trusts which specialize in stocks, lost 23 per cent

of their value in nominal terms (not adjusted for inflation). Those which specialize in index-linked bonds lost 1.6 per cent; and although those which deal mainly in foreign currency did rise by five per cent, this hike does not take the anticipated eight per cent inflation for January into account, and the "rise" is actually a loss.

The ten worst performers in January were: Ronit, down by 36.2 per cent; Anaf, by 41.4 per cent; Natif, 40.6 per cent; Hadas, 35.4; Sapir, 35.1; Idith, 32.6; Caspit, 25.2; Dami, 22.2; Sa'ar, 20.1 and Erez, 15.9 per cent.

Another breakdown of the figures shows that nine funds fell between 58 and 20 per cent; 31 fell by 20 to five per cent; and 16 fell by five per cent to zero. Forty funds did indeed rise in nominal terms (that is, in inflationary terms), and of these 31 rose by zero to five per cent and only nine by five to 8.8 per cent.

Hilan software firm to raise IS60m.

Partners promise to stay with company after it goes public

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A software company, founded 15 years ago by four persons who gained experience in the computer section of the Israel Defence Forces, has received approval to go public.

Called Hilan, the Hebrew abbreviation for Hevrat Yisrael Le'ibud Netunim, the company plans to raise IS60m. (about \$2m.) on the stock market. The largest part of this, IS36m., will be used to buy quarters for a computer centre, with IS9m. going for developing new software.

In the past few years, Hilan has shown an average 13 per cent growth in real terms. Its turnover for the first half of the 1982-83 fiscal year was IS36m., compared to IS10.6m. in the same period in 1981-82.

The founders, who are still the present owners, each holding 24 per

cent of the shares, are: Yehoshua Agazi, managing director; Zvi Barness; Shmuel Geva; and Gad Rosenberg. In their prospectus, the four promise to remain with the company for at least four years after the issue is floated, and during this period to manage and control the company.

After the flotation, their equity will drop to 18 per cent each. All shares in the company, new and old, have, and will have, equal voting rights.

The partners also agreed to expand the board of directors to include Shabtai Engel, of Menora Insurance, Avraham Rinal, of Ararat Insurance, and Falk Gadish, former head of Aclian.

The issue is being underwritten by Euroteam, a Tel Aviv financial consultancy firm, and ten Israeli insurance companies, which include Arieh, Zion, Clal, Elihu, Menora, Sahar and others.

Camshov — new chain of computer stores

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A new computer and software chain of stores called Camshov will start operating soon. The chain is a partnership between Clal Computers & Technology and Mashov, the micro-computer importing and software company.

At a press conference here yesterday, Shimon Shalish, the firm's general manager, said that the first stores will open in Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, Haifa, Beersheva and Netanya. The partners will invest in the first stage \$1 million.

Ya'acov Dienitz, a manager of

Mashov, said the firm will sell a wide range of personal computers, priced from \$200 to \$3000. He refused to say which brands of computers the firm will carry, since negotiations on this are still going on.

David Assia, another manager of Mashov, said that some of the stores will be owned outright by Camshov, while others will be operated on a franchise basis.

At present there are two chains of computer retail stores and about 25 independent home computer stores in the country. Assia said that some of these stores would be able to join Camshov on a franchise basis.

Plan for barter deals with South America

Post Economic Reporter

The Israel Chamber of Commerce is currently examining the potential of barter trading with Latin American countries. This was announced yesterday following a meeting between the heads of the chamber and industry and Trade

Minister Gideon Patt.

The minister welcomed the chamber's initiative. He said that if the right organizational framework could be found, wide additional export markets could be opened up. Payment could then be made with merchandise, instead of cash.

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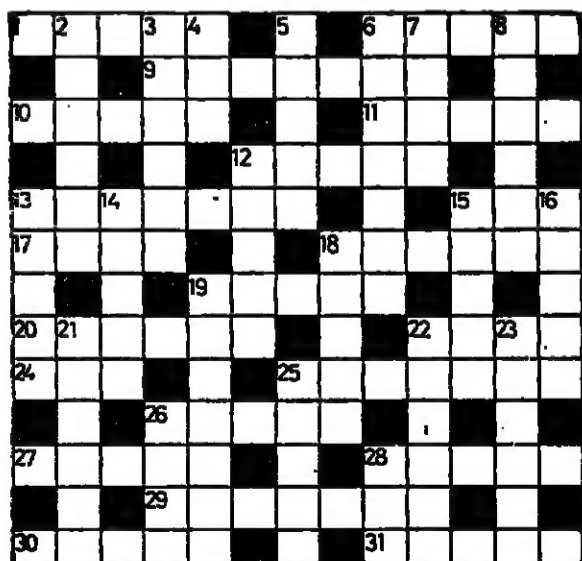
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TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

CRYPTIC PUZZLE Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle.

ACROSS

- 1 Bad mark due to sin, outwardly (5)
- 6 Old priest and ack-ack man (5)
- 9 Dog the master's hard-on? (7)
- 10 In a corner by the sea? (2, 3)
- 11 Confronts fat-headed airmen (5)
- 12 Airy fellow deceitful at heart? (5)
- 13 The dream I have of getting Paul out (7)
- 15 He may patch up Patch (3)
- 17 Days of Euripides? (4)
- 18 Walk about a yard (6)
- 19 Williams (5)
- 20 Ape a historian! (6)
- 22 The voice of a real Tory (4)
- 24 Message sent when the ship's empty? (3)
- 25 Sure to make catering endlessly complicated (7)
- 26 Pumping centre (5)
- 27 TV dove I disturbed (5)
- 28 Bearing a charmed life? (15)
- 29 Foreign chaps (7)
- 30 Half dead on dope at the station (5)
- 31 River, a converted sewer (5)



- 13 They're in boxing circles (5)
- 14 Come and go, etc (5)
- 15 Clubhouse! (5)
- 16 Joint part (5)
- 18 There's shelter in this bad weather (5)
- 19 Supported a tedious type getting dismissed (4, 3)
- 21 I have nothing to eat, but here's a first-aid aid! (6)
- 22 Harmonise a melody coming to a great end (6)
- 23 Amuse the trout? (6)
- 25 Passion fruit drink? (5)
- 26 He usually gets the girl and her love (4)
- 28 Sort of suit, as a rule (3)

Yesterday's Cryptic Solution

ACROSS. — 3, O-scar, 8, No-ble, 10, Ra-TT-y, 11, Cooked, 12, Silas, 13, Say when, 15, Meals, 18, Net, 19, Fiddle, 21, Puttees, 22, Skip, 23, True, 24, Terrain, 26, ER-odes, 29, Fit, 31, Satin, 32, Fun fair, 34, Go-go-L, 35, Erk, 36, Plain, 37, Irk-ed, 38, Tsars.

DOWN. — 1, Local, 2, Blow up, 4, Skn, 5, Aram-is, 6, Rased, 7, Still, 9, Boy, 12, Settles, 14, Hat, 16, A-do-RN, 17, Seven, 19, Fearful, 20, Ashes, 21, Pilot (scheme), 23, Tiffers, 24, Tenons, 25, Ain, 27, Ra-L-L-y, 28, Dig-it, 30, Mike's, 32, Fo-U-r, 33, Ark.

Yesterday's Easy Solution

ACROSS. — 3, Crust, 8, Haunt, 10, Kitty, 11, Pry, 12, Viper, 13, Central, 15, Wears, 18, IOU, 19, Resist, 21, Smelter, 22, Ripe, 23, Scar, 24, Beneath, 26, Barred, 29, Rue, 31, Span, 32, Askance, 34, Pave, 35, Met, 36, Dawn, 37, Hewed, 38, Deems.

DOWN. — 1, Paper, 2, Any time, 4, Rail, 5, Skewer, 6, Tires, 7, Star, 9, Urn, 12, Vaulted, 14, Roe, 16, Alch, 17, Start, 19, Reverse, 20, Crabs, 21, Sparc, 23, Steamer, 24, Bernie, 25, Auk, 27, Appal, 28, Rapid, 30, Acted, 32, Atom, 33, New.

EASY PUZZLE

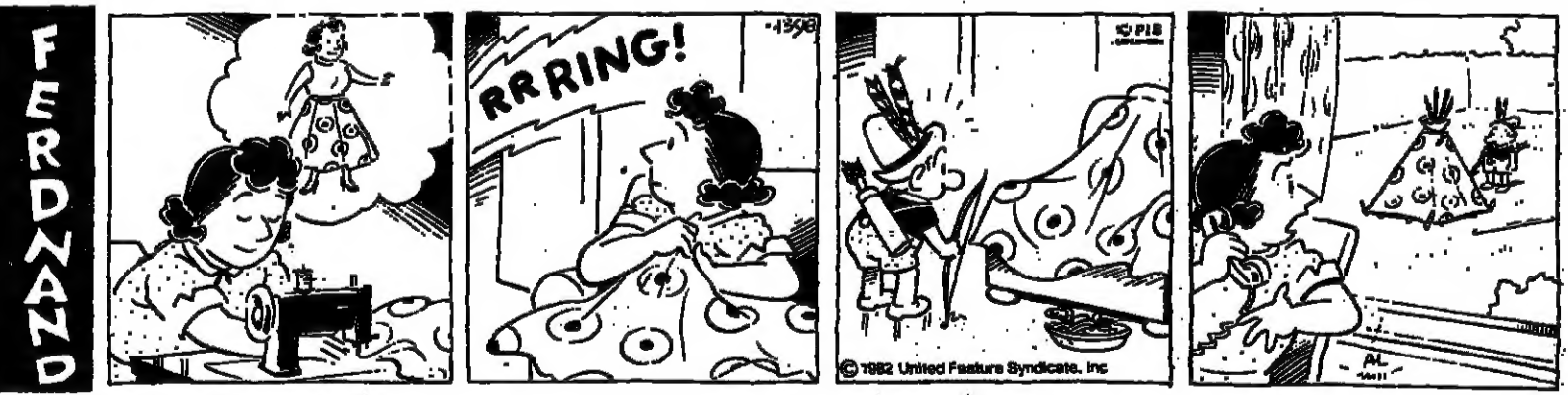
ACROSS

- 1 Lorry (5)
- 6 Australian marsupial (5)
- 9 Sailing-craft ropes (7)
- 10 Besmirch (5)
- 11 Upright (5)
- 12 Corner (5)
- 13 Niggardly (7)
- 15 Cot (3)
- 17 Mountains (4)
- 18 Disprove (6)
- 19 Ornamental hairnet (5)
- 20 Pair (6)
- 22 Fat (4)
- 24 Strike (3)
- 25 Reliability (7)
- 26 Beginning (5)
- 27 Flier (5)
- 28 Wild ox (5)
- 29 Fervent (7)
- 30 Watched amorously (5)
- 31 Flung (5)

DOWN

- 2 Sell (6)
- 3 Felonies (6)
- 4 Family (3)
- 5 Great pain (5)
- 6 Told (7)
- 7 Maneater (4)
- 8 Keepsake holder (6)
- 12 Solitary (5)
- 13 Walk in step (5)
- 14 Pouter (5)
- 15 Construct (5)
- 16 Famous horseshoe (5)
- 18 Android (5)
- 19 Sloping (7)
- 21 Lubricating (6)
- 22 End (6)
- 23 Recess (6)
- 25 Aquatic mammals (5)
- 26 Sleep (4)
- 28 Except (3)

Solutions to today's puzzle tomorrow



WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at IS127.60 per line including VAT, insertion every day costs IS215.50 including VAT, per month. Copy accepted at offices of The Jerusalem Post and all recognized advertising agents.

JERUSALEM MUSEUMS

Israel Museum. Exhibitions: Permanent collection of Judaica, Art and Archaeology; Portables — an exhibition from the Museum's collections; Primitive Art from the Museum's Collection; Touch — Children's Exhibition (until 12.2.83); Bezalel 1906-1929: Art of Bezalel Teachers; Tip of the iceberg No.1. 19th century French drawings and prints from the Museum's collection; Japanese Miniature Sculpture, 18th-19th century Netsuke and Inro; The Wonderful World of Paper (Paper Centre).

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Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM
POST

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

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Shvat 20, 5743 • Rabi-Thani 20, 1403

Hot facts and cold

"WE CANNOT freeze our settlement activity any more than we could freeze life itself" the prime minister declared in the Knesset this week.

The declaration may have been aimed less at the U.S. president, who broached the idea in his now famous plan five months ago, than at Geula Cohen, who threatened to pull the Tehiya Party out of the coalition if Mr. Begin were to agree to such a freeze even for a moment. Settlement has, of course, become a code word — not for life itself, but for a very deliberate Israeli policy, enshrined in the government's own policy guidelines.

For diplomacy's sake, Mr. Begin is wont to describe this policy as having for its purpose the prevention of a dire threat to Israel's very existence — in the shape of a Palestinian state, whether wholly independent or associated with Jordan. With this sleight of hand Mr. Begin disposes of the Reagan Plan, which envisages a kind of Palestinian entity, not really a state, in association with the Hashemite Kingdom.

The Camp David agreement, the premier keeps pointing out, does not promise a Palestinian state, nor does it recognize any Palestinian right of self-determination. Mr. Begin is rather less anxious to concede that Camp David also offers no ground for Israel's present bid to incorporate the occupied areas of the West Bank and Gaza, as part of the final political settlement that is to follow the period of the autonomy.

Resolution 242, in which Camp David is firmly anchored, requires Israel to negotiate the final boundaries of the West Bank with Jordan. This is the interpretation of 242 endorsed by all those states which view the reference to Israel's withdrawal from "territories" and not from "the territories" as warrant for this country's refusal to return to the old armistice lines. Israel alone rejects this pro-Israeli interpretation as too constricting, claiming, against the whole world, that its duty to make a pullback was fully exhausted in Sinai. No wonder Mr. Begin is not given to invoking Resolution 242.

The real basis for the current Israeli concept of the future of the West Bank and Gaza lies rather in settlement activity. At the moment there are fewer than 30,000 Jews in settlements beyond the supposedly non-existent Green Line, but within three years, by the end of 1985, there should, according to the plans, be a total of some 100,000. On paper, this number of Jews would be no match for the 700,000 Arabs now in Judea and Samaria.

But these Jews would, it is assumed, constitute a "fact on the ground" that no future Israeli government could revoke, even under the fiercest outside pressure.

To be sure, it is entirely possible that the heat will soon be turned on Israel by the U.S. to freeze all settlement activity. President Reagan has dangled that promise in seeking to coax King Hussein into joining the peace talks. The freeze, however, even if Israel were somehow to accept it for a limited duration, would presumably apply only to new settlements. At this time there are about 10 new settlements under preparation, and some 30 more are awaiting approval.

Existing settlements in Judea and Samaria, including the Jordan Valley, already number over 100. According to the World Zionist Organization, the goal of population parity with the Arabs in Judea and Samaria could be attained with 1.4 million Jews in the year 2010 — even through the existing settlements alone. Only a "fleshing out" of these settlements would be needed.

Could President Reagan try to veto such activity, which in the Premier's view is analogous to life itself? That remains to be seen.

The pay-off

THE TREASURY allocates funds to the country's yeshivot on the understanding that they are the religious equivalent of universities. This in any case is the theory. In practice such funds go less to maintain a branch of higher education than to sustain a certain way of life.

Whereas universities are subject to strict accounting in the disposition of monies they receive from the state, yeshivot are virtually free of public control. The precise numbers of their students have never been satisfactorily established. Yet the Treasury will this year, through the Ministry for Religious Affairs, disburse the handsome amount of IS2.8 billion to yeshivot according to these unverified numbers. Some IS800m. of this will be distributed among yeshivot, and other religious institutions, solely at the discretion of the Agudat Yisrael Knesset members.

When the Knesset State Control Committee learned of the facts this week, it was scandalized, for apparently it had been assured that these ancient practices would be abolished. The State Comptroller, Yitzhak Tunik, voiced to the committee his intense dissatisfaction with the present state of affairs. But so long as the entire system is rooted in the coalition agreement, as it is, radical reform does not appear very likely.

UJA AND FALASHAS

(Continued from Page One)

longer than other immigrants to make their own way.

The biggest physical problem they brought with them are African illnesses, particularly intestinal parasites and a pernicious species of skin worm, which are being treated at the Carmel Hospital in Haifa where a physician is specializing in their ills. Meanwhile, experts from Tel Aviv University are studying the "Tora book."

Some of the men have taken to wearing little knitted skullcaps, pinned to their curly hair. They said that at home, few wore headcovers, except the *cohen*, but they are getting used to them here.

Their religious beliefs are very strong, the centre staff told the visitors, and these are of a fundamentalist character, based on the written word of the Tora. Their *kashrut*, for instance, concentrates mainly on keeping milk and meat apart.

The rabbinate has put all of them through a process of "semi-conversion," and does not recognise their *cohen*s. But a younger *cohen* at Atlit is being trained for ordination by the rabbinate.

Their most zealously kept *mitzva* is that of the ritual purity of women. But since their arrival, there has been a quiet revolution at the centre, whose long-term impact cannot be foreseen. The women "have noticed very clearly" that the centre is run by women, while the male staff "does the hard work," and they are starting to assert themselves.

Another social problem is the fact that the children learn much faster, and within months have by-passed the adults in knowledge and skills, upsetting the age-old balance of Falasha families. But the staff are confident that their love of Israel will help overcome all problems in time.

Meanwhile, a spokesman at the Ministry of Education and Culture announced yesterday that a special series of courses for adult Falashas is about to be instituted at absorption centres.

The courses will teach reading and writing in Hebrew, and will take into consideration the special problems of this group of immigrants, who come from a country with a 93 per cent rate of illiteracy, the spokesman said.

Blaming the U.S.

By ASHER MANIV

ONLY 18 MONTHS ago, Israel and the U.S. had an agreement of "strategic cooperation." The successive Labour governments' modest aim of "prior consultation and coordination" with the U.S. on matters relating to the Arab-Israeli conflict had been abandoned, in favour of the Revisionist dream of Israel as a strategic asset to a world power, Israel was to become an outpost of the "free world."

True, America was never enthusiastic about the prospect. Both Menachem Begin and Ariel Sharon had to make special trips to Washington to persuade the Americans, who backed out at the first opportunity (the passage of the bill extending Israeli law to the Golan Heights).

But by then at least one of the agreement's major purposes had been achieved. It was presented to the Israeli public as the historic achievement of the new Begin-Sharon government, and as such was hailed even by the independent media.

NOW WE seem to have come almost full circle. Today Sharon and his supporters are not far from the traditional war-cry of "Yankee go home!"

The Americans, we are told, put pressure on President Amin Jemayel not to give in to Israeli demands; American Marines provide cover for PLO terrorists; America tries to prove to King Hussein that it can force Israel to withdraw from Lebanon. Above all, we are told, without the Americans, we would already have come to a direct agreement with Lebanon.

Yet Sharon is careful not to overstep his mark. His real target is not America, but the Israeli public. The public, it is assumed, has a short memory. The public will buy

anything: strategic cooperation yesterday; confrontation today, and proudly standing up for its rights, even against a great power, tomorrow. Almost any policy can be used advantageously for image-building.

BEGIN and Sharon face a serious dilemma. On the one hand, they have to show some kind of political achievement to justify the costly and seemingly endless war in Lebanon. But any agreement leading to the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon opens the way automatically to the next step in the peace process — negotiations on the West Bank. And that is the last thing Begin and Sharon are interested in.

The two leaders are quite willing to let the Lebanese negotiations drag on and on. If the total failure of the Lebanese adventure is to be explained away, however, they need a scapegoat. Of course, the best candidate for that role would be the opposition at home, the "stab in the back," the "undermining of morale." But that play has already been tried and, despite its initial success, was still not enough to explain why, after eight months and nearly 500 dead, we are still bogged down in the Lebanese quagmire.

Instead, Begin and Sharon blame the Americans. To make the charge stick, a "major breakthrough" was engineered some weeks ago in "direct negotiations" with someone who, it turned out, had no authorization from the Lebanese government to make such decisions. Indeed, only days after this "breakthrough" was publicized, it was denied by both Premier Shafik Wazzan and President Jemayel. Nevertheless, it was enough to serve as the perfect alibi: in direct negotiations, "agreement on 90 per cent of all issues" had been reached

— and only American interference now prevented ratification.

It was the ideal solution. Since everyone knows that the Americans can't afford to go home, they can be blamed for the deadlock; at the same time, any serious American pressure on the more important issue of negotiations on the West Bank can be prevented.

IT IS, therefore, all the more astounding that the Americans (and President Mubarak of Egypt) seem to play directly into the hands of Begin and Sharon by linking the next step in the West Bank negotiations to Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.

True, Israeli credibility will stay low as long as we remain in Lebanon. And from the point of view of most Israelis, whose sons are stuck in the Lebanese morass, nothing should be more urgent than to get them out of there.

But the present American policy serves no good purpose. The linkage suits Begin and Sharon well. They drag their feet on the Lebanese negotiations not because they want to stay there, but because they want to stay in the West Bank.

Thus the Americans achieve nothing with regard to Lebanon, while allowing Begin and Sharon to shelve all progress on the issue of a larger peace. One can only hope that they are marking time until the many great decisions expected this month: the findings of the inquiry commission, the results of the meeting of the Palestinian National Council, King Hussein's decision on whether or not to join the peace process.

THIS SITUATION poses a serious question to the Israeli opposition: should it risk unpopularity by declaring openly that it will not play

Dry Bones



the Begin-Sharon game of perpetuating the impasse? If it does, it will be accused once again of lack of patriotism, of "helping the goyim." But if it does not, it will have lost its *raison d'être*.

The chairman of the Labour Party, Shimon Peres, has already stated that if there is an American-Israeli confrontation, Labour will stand behind the government. But why should Labour help to deepen the rift with the U.S. when it is clear that this rift serves aims which Labour sees as diametrically opposed to the interests of Israel?

The public outcry some months ago against any Israeli support for cutting or reducing American aid may have been understandable. But does the same logic apply to the ex-

posure of the Begin-Sharon machinations to prevent the peace process? Is it not the duty of a responsible opposition to do everything in its power to further the vital Israeli interest in peace? Does one always have to chase one's own side, even when it plays foul?

Without the U.S. we cannot even get to firm base in the negotiations, as was proved by the protracted discussions with the Lebanese over the agenda. If the goal of Sharon's current "Yankee go home" policy is to prevent progress in the peace process, the opposition can have no part in it.

The author is the editor of the Labour Party monthly *Migva*.

READERS' LETTERS

STUDYING HEBREW IN THE SOVIET UNION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Immediately alongside the article describing the brutal treatment accorded by the Soviet authorities to Anatoly Shecharansky (January 14) was another article with the headline "60 Hebrew ulpanim in Soviet Union."

This headline and the article itself give the false impression that Hebrew is freely studied today in the USSR. The truth is that Jewish studies are being followed by several hundred students in spite of the enormous difficulties put in their way by the authorities. It is true that theoretically "studying Hebrew isn't illegal in the Soviet Union" as Mr. Schenker is quoted as saying, but he fails to point out that time and time again lessons are broken up by the militia (police) and the KGB with students and teachers being warned that these lessons must discontinue.

The warnings are usually accompanied by thug-type action resulting in the beating up of several students, together with threats of imprisonment if they fail to comply with the demand to cease the study of Hebrew or Jewish history.

Mr. Schenker says that the World Hebrew Union provides study materials for these ulpanim. He fails to add that the same material has to be sent in over and over again because

(a) A large proportion of what is sent never reaches the addressees,

but goes into the KGB storehouse, and

(b) Every time the police, and KGB break up a lesson or seminar or conduct a search in a Jewish home, they confiscate every Hebrew book (including Bibles, prayer books and textbooks), film slides and tapes of Hebrew lessons or songs, and any material connected with the study of Hebrew language, or any aspect of Jewish history or culture.

Refusenik teachers who are dismissed from their normal jobs have no other source of income than the fees paid by their students, and when they go, voluntarily, to pay income tax on this, the officials refuse to accept it, saying that "the teaching of Hebrew is not recognized." Studying Hebrew isn't illegal but its teaching isn't recognized.

A full list of these bearers of the flag of Jewish national, religious and cultural renaissance in the USSR would be far too long to enumerate here, but your readers should be made aware that the teaching and study of Hebrew is continuing there, not because, as Mr. Schenker says "the authorities often look the other way," but because many courageous Jews are today ready to stand up against the assault of the anti-Semitic, anti-Zionist, anti-Israeli Soviet authorities.

MICHAEL SHERBOURNE
Ramat Hasharon.

ZOA HOUSE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Your report by Michal Yudelman that ZOA House in Tel Aviv is to be "closed shortly" is completely erroneous.

The ZOA House management committee, Tel Aviv, through its chairman, was fully apprised regarding preliminary contacts made to us by prospective buyers. There has been no written offer. The prospective purchaser and the management committee were advised that ZOA intended to maintain an important presence in the State of Israel and that, if a sale were made, funds would be used for this purpose.

Also erroneous are reports that the ZOA executive was to meet and approve the plan. This cannot be done until such time as there are written proposals.

POOR SERVICE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Some of your correspondents have recently put forward various reasons for the current lack of tourism to Israel. I would like to add another one — the complete disinterest of hoteliers for the needs and comfort of the traveller.

My husband and I have been on a protracted tour of the country and have revisited many of the places we had seen in our previous numerous visits over a period of 20 years. Our former journeys were always enjoyable, but this time we are cutting short our trip, partly because of the inclement weather, but mainly because of the attitudes we have come up against in many of the four and five-star hotels where we have stayed.

The most surprising aspect of our trip was that, when we called the Ministry of Tourism to discuss our complaints, we met with disbelief

and nobody was prepared to see us to talk to us about them.

At a time when Israel is crying for tourists, it is strange that more attention is not given to those who come.

J. GAYA

Jerusalem (Glasgow).

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SHULTZ INTERVIEW

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I am afraid that the response of your correspondent, Yosef Goell, as also of Interior Minister Burg, to the comments of Secretary of State Shultz regarding Sabra and Shatila was based on the incomplete report you published on the Secretary's interview in *Moment*, rather than on the interview itself.

When asked why the world's attention, in the aftermath of the massacre, had been focussed almost exclusively on Israel, rather than on the actual murderers, the thrust of the Secretary's response was that the episode had evoked the bitter memory of the world's silence during the time of the Holocaust. Neither at the time of the interview, which I conducted, nor in re-reading the text, did it seem to me that the Secretary was in any way suggesting that the massacre was itself analogous to the Holocaust. My question was about the response to the atrocity, and not about the atrocity itself. And so was the Secretary's answer.

More important, the Secretary went on to say, in his subsequent answer: "I don't want to dwell on that. I admire the fact that the Israeli political process insisted on a thorough investigation. The Israelis have a reputation such that you never hear the word 'whitewash' applied to them. It's clearly going to be a thorough investigation, and I think that's called for. I would prefer not to comment on it further, to await the results of the investigation."

I trust this will help clarify the matter.

LEONARD FEIN,
Editor-in-Chief, Moment
Boston, Mass.

PIANO NEEDED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I am the Bursar of the Vocational Boarding High School at the Ma'alot Galil Educational Centre. Our pupils come from all parts of Galilee, many of them from culturally deprived backgrounds.

We would like to organize a choir and desperately need a piano. Would any of your readers who have a piano in reasonable condition like to donate it to our Centre? Please contact us at P.O.B. 27, Ma'alot 24952, Tel. 04-979828 or 04-978590. Our pupils would be most grateful.

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CYRIL ATKINS

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THE POLICY OF THE POST

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — The Jerusalem Post is to be commended for the very high standard and level of its articles in the socio-political arena, both by its own staff writers and by guest contributors. They cover a wide spectrum of viewpoints and, irrespective of positions adopted, are all extremely well written and each constitutes a penetrating and thought-provoking analysis of the subject matter under discussion.

Although there is absolutely nothing wrong in the Post adopting its own specific positions on the merits of crucial issues of the day (it would be amiss in its obligation to its readers if it did not do so), it is clear from an objective perusal of a cross-section of articles appearing on its pages during these past few months that *The Post* is making a concerted effort to present a balanced and diversified consensus of opinion.

This long-standing policy is in direct contradiction to accusations (emanating from certain quarters that evidently subscribe to the dictum that the function of an Israeli newspaper is to blindly pledge absolute allegiance to every move and mistake made by whatever political combination of forces happen to hold the reins of governmental power at a given moment) which indiscriminately brand *The Post's* coverage as partisan, one-sided and "anti-government."

RALPH COHEN
Herzliya.

A CURE FOR DANGEROUS DRIVING

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I must take exception to one small item in Philip Gilon's otherwise excellent *Televizyon* of December 31 — "Furthermore the authorities have failed to provide an adequate road system."

Considering the fact that the country is only 34 years old and has been at war constantly during that period, the road system we have achieved is almost miraculous.

The carnage that we suffer on these roads is due, almost 100 per cent, to the human element, and the only way to stop it is via that same human element.

Every traffic violation, almost without exception, should be punished by suspension of the driving licence. The period of suspension should be graduated according to the seriousness of the offence, up to lifetime deprivation for causing a death.

If these punitive measures were strictly enforced, the carnage on the roads would cease almost overnight.

S. HALLSIDE
Netanya.

Sir, — I urge passage of a law which would automatically withdraw the licence of any driver found guilty in court of negligent driving. Such a law would deter dangerous drivers, for they are willing to pay fines and even go to prison — but not lose their licence.

V. MOSSINSON
Tel Aviv.

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